

The Cromwell Gazette

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

No. 519, Vol. X.

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1879.

[Price 6d.]

Cromwell Advertisements

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS.

FAMILY GROCERS
WINE, SPIRIT, AND GENERAL MERCHANTS.

We desire to intimate that in order to meet the growing exigencies of our business, we have lately built substantial stone additions to our former premises.

At the urgent request of our numerous customers, we have added to our other branches of business, that of

DRAPERY, CROCKERY, & IRONMONGERY.

We would further notify that, having engaged a Buyer in connection with our business to select special lines consigned from the Home and Melbourne markets, we will in future be in a position to offer such superior advantages to our customers as will not fail to ensure a continuance of their liberal patronage, and, more especially, will command the attention and confidence of the Trade, Runholders, and Large Buyers.

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.

Our GROCERY STOCK comprises:

Teas, of excellent flavour, in chests, half-chests, and boxes

Coffees, from the pure bean, ground on the premises

Cocoa, Chocolate, of the best brands

Sugars: crystals of every shade, and crushed loaf

Bacon, Cheese, Butter: weekly supplies from the best dairies

Jams, Jellies, and Pickles

Candles: best brands

Soap: treble crown, blue mottled, household, scented in bars, cakes, and boxes

Vestas, by approved makers

Salt: table, fine, and coarse

Raisins: Muscatels, Sultanas, and Elemes

Oils: salad, castor, and kerosene

Sauces: Lea and Perrins, Mushroom, Nabob, and assorted

TOBACCOES.

Imperial, Aromatic, cable-twist—superior

Cameron's celebrated brands—Havelock, Golden

Bar, Venus tens

Barrett's Twist, in quarter-tierces and boxes.

Water Lily, Over the Water, navy sixes

Cut Tobaccos, in pound, half-pound, and quarter-pound tins, and in bulk.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

Brandies: Hennessy's, Associated Vineyard, Martell's, in bulk and case

Whiskies: Old Glenury, Islay, Longjohn's, in bulk and case

Rum: Lemon Hart's

Port: Fine old Offley's, six grape

Sherry: Gonzola, six diamond

Gin: JOKZ Geneva, Nectar, and Kummell

Old Tom: Burnett's, Bernard's

Claret: St. Julien's

Moselle: No. 2

Hock: Gold Leaf

Ginger Wine, in bulk and case

Ales: Tennent's, Younger's, and Colonial

Porter: Blood's, Byass's, Guinness's, and Colonial

Cordials: assorted

Sarsaparilla: Singleton's, Townsend's

Bitters: Selner's, Stoughton's

IRONMONGERY STOCK consists of

Billies and pannikins

Tea-kettles, iron and tin

Galvanised iron buckets and tubs

Iron boilers

Enamelled and tinned stew and saucepans

Axes and axe-handles

Nails, cut and wrought

Tacks, clout and American cut

Garden rakes, hoes, and spades

Cutlery, a large assortment

Carpenters' tools of every description.

CANVAS, SADDLERY, AND BRUSHWARE.

HOLT'S SEWING MACHINES: CABINET AND HAND.

DRAPERY AND CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Suits: silk-mixture, Galatea, Paget, sac

Boys' do.

Trousers and Vests: Mosgiel, silk-mixed, tweed, doeskin

Shirts: white dress, crèmeans, Scotch twill, tweed

Pants and undershirts, in flannel, lamb's-wool, merino, and cotton

Hosiery and hats

Dress materials: winceys, French merinos, all-wool plaids, prints

Flannels: Calicos, bleached and unbleached

Blankets, rugs, quilts

Table-covers, bed and toilet-covers.

Cocoa and felt mattings

Hessian, bed-ticking, carpets

Top, waterproof, and tweed coats; etc., etc.

BOOTS & SHOES.

Boots: men's elastic-sides, watertight, half-Wellingtons; Hayward and North British Gum Boot

Women's and children's Boots, Shoes, and Slippers, in calf, kid, and cashmere.

N.B.—All goods in this department are marked at low prices.

CROCKERYWARE.

Breakfast, dinner, and bedroom sets complete

China, glass, and earthenware goods of every description

Lamps: parlour, hanging, bracket

FILTERS, VASES, AND LUSTRES.

FANCY GOODS.

Electro-plated Britannia-metal tea and coffee pots; meerschaum and briar pipes—a choice selection; patent medicines; stationery; perfumery.

COLONIAL PRODUCE: Wheat, Oats, Chaff, Pollard, and Potatoes.

D. A. J. & Co. have been appointed sole agents for the sale of Butel Bros.' superior silk-dressed flour, bran, and pollard; and are prepared to promptly execute all orders within a radius of sixty miles.—FLOUR GUARANTEED. TERMS LIBERAL.

W. TALBOYS' NEW GROCERY QUOTATIONS.

New Season Tea, 1878-79 (Boxes of 12lb), 23s

Cocoa (pound tins), 1s 6d

Muscateals, 1s 2d per lb

Jordan Almonds, 2s 3d per lb

Elemes, 7½d per lb

Lemon Peel, 1s 5d per lb

Two-crown Soap, 12s per box

Three-crown Soap, 14s per box

Cheese, 10d per lb

Hams, 10d per lb

Kerosene (Noonday), 12s per tin.

Fresh Herrings, 8d per tin.

Lobsters, 10½d per tin

Salmon, 10½d per tin

Sardines (half-pound tins), 11d

Sardines (quarter-pound tins), 7d

Oysters, 7d per tin

Tainsh's Jams, 11d per tin

Figs, 1s per box

Preserved Fruits, 2s.

Pickles, 1s per bottle

Candles 10½d per lb

ABOVE PRICES ARE STRICTLY CASH.

Men's Elastic Sides, Lace-ups and Watertights, Colonial Made, 14s 6d.

A large stock of Ladies' and Children's Kid Boots (Copper Toes), 4s 6d.

W. TALBOYS, LONDON HOUSE, CROMWELL.

Cromwell Advertisements

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,

In returning thanks to the Public of Cromwell and surrounding districts for past patronage, respectfully beg to inform them that, having been unsuccessful in disposing of our Cromwell branch, we have determined

TO CONTINUE BUSINESS,

And, with that view, have Replenished our Stock with a large and well-selected assortment of

DRAPERY, BOOTS, HOSIERY, FANCY GOODS, CROCKERY, IRONMONGERY & GROCERIES,

Which we are now offering at prices far below former quotations. We would specially draw attention to our Stock of

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

BLANKETS, ETC.,

DIRECT FROM OUR OWN FACTORY, AS BEING OF VERY CHOICE VALUE.

AN EARLY INSPECTION SOLICITED.

AGENTS FOR

Robertson & Hallenstein's Silk-dressed Flour, Bran and Pollard.

A LARGE STOCK OF GRAIN AND PRODUCE ALWAYS ON HAND.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.

W. TALBOYS'

REDUCED PRICE LIST OF

WINTER DRAPERY, CLOTHING, &c.

Good Winceys, 6d, 10d and 1s.
Satin Cloths, new shades, 1s 6d.
French Merinos, 2s, 2s 6d and 3s.
All Wool Plaids, 2s 11d.
Fancy Dress, 10s 6d, 12s 6d and 15s.
Black Silks, 60s; Colored, 50s (the Dress).
Black and Colored Lustres, 11d and 1s 3d.
Costume Cloths, 11d, 1s 3d and 1s 6d.
Horrocks' Calico, 5s 9d per doz.
Unbleached Calico, 5s 9d per doz.
Real Welsh Flannel, 1s 3d and 1s 6d.
Colored Flannels in Twill and Plain.
White Blankets, 13s 6d per pair.
Colored Blankets, 14s—large stock.
Sheeting, 72in, 1s 6d.
Turkish Towels, 12s per doz.
Tweeds, 3s 6d, 4s 6d and 5s 6d.
Carpets and Mattings, from 1s 4d.

A Large and Varied Stock of New Goods in Ladies' and Children's Jackets, Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats, Gloves, Scarfs, Lace Sets, Hosiery,

Ribbons and Trimmings.

Cromwell

N O T I C E
The following are the days appointed for holding the Resident Magistrate's and Warden's Courts for the months of October, November and December, 1879, for the Dunstan division of the Otago Goldfields Districts:—

CLYDE—Every Thursday, excepting the Teviot Court week.

CROMWELL—Every Friday.

ALEXANDRA—Monday, October 20
" November 3 and 17
" Dec. 1, 15 and 29.

[The District Court Office at Alexandra will be open on the above dates for the transaction of business.]

ROXBURGH—Tuesday, October 14
" November 11
" December 9

OPHIR—Tuesday, October 21
" November 18
" December 16

JACKSON KEDDELL,
Warden and R.M.

M. A. F. BLOOD, B.A.,
Has Commenced Practice as a
SOLICITOR AND CONVEYANCER

In the District, R.M. and Warden's
Courts, Cromwell.

Mr Blood is prepared to visit Alexandra, Blacks, &c., when professionally required.

OFFICE:
NEXT DOOR TO THE BANK OF NEW
ZEALAND

HENRICH BEHRENS,
WHEELWRIGHT
AND COACH-BUILDER,
MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL

(Nearly opposite Bank of New South Wales),
Is prepared to execute all Orders entrusted to
him with carefulness and despatch.

A Large Supply of Well-seasoned American and
Native Timbers kept in Stock.

Repairs done in best style.

K. PREST S C H.
CROMWELL,
COACH AND GENERAL PAINTER,
PAPERHANGER, &c.

Has always on hand a fine selection of Paper
hangings, Paints, Glass, and Mouldings of every
description, at low prices.

Contracts undertaken for General Painting,
Paperhanging, Decoration,
and Sign Writing.

E. MURRELL,
WATERMAKER & JEWELLER,

Has just received, per
Suez Mail, his
first consignment of
SILVER HUNTING
LEVER
WATCHES
direct from the
can with confidence recommend them to the
public both as regards finish and accuracy of
adjustment, and as Time-keepers not to be ex-
celled in the colony.

E.M. has made arrangements for regular sup-
plies, and as he buys for cash he is in a position to
defy competition.

A Two Years' Guarantee given with every
Watch.

INSPECTION INVITED.

Note the address—
E. MURRELL,
Watch and Clock Maker,
MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL.

THE AUSTRALIAN LITHOFRACTEUR AND DYNAMITE CO.
(KREBS' PATENT.)

ARTHUR BRISCOE & CO.,
Having accepted the above Company's Agency
or New Zealand, direct the attention of Rail-
way and other Contractors, Miners, and Quarry-
men to the enormous advantages derived from
the use of these STRONGEST EXPLOSIVES
MANUFACTURED.

For Mining, Quarrying, Blasting in hard or
soft rock, and for Submarine Works (Krebs'
Patent being the only manufacture insoluble) it
is invaluable.

The SUPERIOR STRENGTH of these COLONIAL
EXPLOSIVES has been proved by experts to
be 15 to 20 per cent, stronger than any imported
Dynamite, while the present price renders it
cheaper than blasting powder.

Price—1 case, 2s 9d per lb.
5 " 2s 6d "
10 " 2s 3d "

Delivery from magazine payable by purchaser.

ARTHUR BRISCOE & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL IRONMONGERS AND
IRON MERCHANTS,
PRINCES-STREET, DUNEDIN.

Miscellaneous.

F O R S A L E
4,000 TOTARA and BLACK PINE
POSTS.
Apply to D. COLWELL, Pembroke.

SEEDS! SEEDS!! SEEDS!!!

Just received—

**ANNUAL CONSIGNMENT OF
NEW SEASON GARDEN SEEDS OF ALL KINDS,**

Warranted Fresh and true to name.

**ARGUS SEED WAREHOUSE,
CROMWELL.**

Orders by letter promptly attended to.

J OHN S M I T H
begs to intimate to the Public that he
H A S O P E N E D

Those well-known and commodious STABLES
(Late Starkey and Scally's),

And hopes, by attention and civility, to merit a
fair share of public patronage.

BUGGIES & SADDLE HORSES ALWAYS ON HIRE.

HORSES BROKEN IN, &c.

P. B U T T E L & C O. S
FLOUR MILLS,

NEAR ARROWTOWN,

Supply First-class

SILK-DRESSED FLOUR, BRAN, AND

POLLARD.

GRISTING DONE AT CURRENT RATES.

Country orders executed with care and dis-
patch. An excellent sample of flour guaranteed,
cannot be excelled in the Colony.

VINCENT FLOUR MILL,
OPHIR.

J. C. JONES

Begs to inform the inhabitants of the surround-
ing districts that, having now completed the
above Flour Mill, which he has fitted up with
machinery on the most improved principle, he
is prepared to supply

SILK-DRESSED FLOUR
of the best quality; also, Bran and Pollard.

Gristing at Current Rates.

J. C. JONES.

**WAKATIP FLOUR & OATMEAL
MILLS, LAKE HAYES.**

ROBERT GILMOUR - PROPRIETOR.

The Proprietor begs to announce to the public
that, owing to the increased demand for Oatmeal,
he has now completed considerable improvements
on his oatmeal machinery, and is prepared to
supply a first-class article at a most reasonable
rate.

R.G.'s Mill being under the management of a
Miller of wide experience, the public can depend
upon a Constant Supply of Flour of the best
quality, and can offer it at as cheap a rate and
upon as reasonable terms as any in the district.

ROBERT GILMOUR.

M EDICAL HALL DISPENSARY,
MELMORE TERRACE,
CROMWELL.

HENRY HOTOP,

Having purchased the Business lately conducted
by Mr Max. Gall, begs to inform the residents of
Cromwell, Clyde and the surrounding districts
that he is now the only Dispensing Chemist in
Vincent County, and that, to meet the require-
ments of his business, he has supplied himself
with a Large Stock of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS & PATENT MEDICINES
Of every description.

In connection with the above, H. Hotop has
also a most varied and choice
Stock of

**FANCY GOODS, PERFUMERY,
SOAP, COSMETICS, SCENTS,
&c., &c., &c.**

That will well repay a visit of inspection.

STATIONERY & BOOKS.

Ledgers, Journals, Day and Minute Books,
Writing Paper and Envelopes
of all classes.

GENERAL NEWS AGENCY.

English, European and American Newspapers
and Journals supplied to Subscribers
at low rates, and sent post
free all over the
country.

TOBACCO & CIGARS
(Choicest Brands).

N.B.—As the business will be conducted under
the immediate supervision of Mr H. Hotop, all
those who may favor him with their commands
may rely on every attention being paid them.
Prescriptions most carefully dispensed.

Orders received from the Clyde portion of the
district will be promptly attended to.

HENRY HOTOP,

Cromwell.

Cromwell

SWAN BREWERY,

CROMWELL.

G. W. GOODGER Proprietor.

The Proprietor is now prepared to supply his
unrivalled XXXX ALES in any quantity, de-
livered throughout the District.

Orders left at the Commercial Hotel, Crom-
well, or at the Brewery, will be promptly at-
tended to.

G. W. GOODGER.

WILLIAM SUTHERLAND

General

BLACKSMITH & FARRIER,

Begs to intimate to Mining Companies and the
public generally that he has removed to

QUARTZVILLE,

where he hopes, by strict attention to business
and reasonable charges, to merit a share of the
public patronage.

CROMWELL

VETERINARY SHOEING FORGE,
MELMORE STREET.

ROBERT WISHART,

GENERAL BLACKSMITH, FARRIER, MACHINIST,
&c.

Every description of work in connection with
Mining and Farming Tools and Machinery made
and repaired on the premises.

Good Workmanship guaranteed at Reasonable
Prices.

R. W. begs to intimate to the public generally
that he has gone to the expense of fitting up a
CAST-IRON BED for TIRING WHEELS, being the
first introduced up-country; and in this branch
he will guarantee to give every satisfaction.

Horses shod on the latest and most-approved
principle.

Light shoes 10s.
Draught do. 16s.

N.B.—A large supply of Slesinger's Horse and
Cattle Medicines on hand.

IMPORTANT TO WAGONERS, FARMERS, AND THE GENERAL PUBLIC.

NEW VETERINARY & SHOEING FORGE.

JAMES RICHARDS

Having purchased the business as General Black-
smith and Horse-shoer in Cromwell, lately car-
ried on by Mr R. Cayford, begs to inform the
public that he is in a position to execute every
class of work in a most satisfactory manner at
reasonable prices.

In the Veterinary and Shoeing Department
the advertiser has considerable experience, and
in these branches can guarantee to suit those
who favor him with their patronage.

Horses carefully and skilfully treated for
all complaints.

Note the Address—

MURRAY STREET, CROMWELL,
Opposite Messrs Grant and MacKellar's offices.

SHERWOOD AND WRIGHT,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MER-
CHANTS, AND GENERAL

STOREKEEPERS,

MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL.

Having completed their arrangements for the
regular consignment of Goods suitable to the
market, Sherwood and Wright have pleasure in
intimating that they have now on hand, and
constantly arriving, full supplies of

WINES, SPIRITS, PROVISIONS, AND

FAMILY GROCERIES

of the very best quality obtainable, and which
will be found to compare most favorably as to
price with those of any establishment on the
Goldfields.

The Stock comprises every class of goods in
above line, so that it is unnecessary to give a
detailed list.

Messrs Sherwood and Wright have made
arrangements for a constant supply of

**FLOUR, BRAN, POLLARD, AND GENERAL
PRODUCE**

of the finest quality from the Wakatipu Mills.
In this line the firm can offer special value.

**GOODS DELIVERED TO ALL PARTS OF THE
DISTRICT.**

FAMILIES REGULARLY WAITED UPON.

S. & W. desire specially to state that they
have entered into arrangements for the regular
supply to them of

DAIRY PRODUCE

from one of the finest farms on the Taieri, an
advantage which they feel sure their customers
will fully appreciate.

Insurance Companies.

**NORWICH UNION FIRE INSUR-
ANCE SOCIETY.**

RISKS TAKEN ON THE MOST
LIBERAL TERMS.

JAMES MARSHALL,
Melmore-Street, Cromwell.

[ESTABLISHED, 1859.]

**NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE
COMPANY.**

CAPITAL ... £1,000,000.

Accepts Fire Risks on every description of
property, at lowest rates.

CHARLES COLCLOUGH,
Agent, Cromwell.

**COBB AND CO.'S
LIVERY STABLES,**
LAWRENCE,

Will now be under the personal supervision of
Mr Craig.

HORSES & BUGGIES ALWAYS ON HIRE.

Horses Broken to Saddle and Harness.

H. CRAIG & CO.,
Proprietors.

CENTRAL REGISTRY OFFICE.

E. LYONS begs to notify the inhabitants of
Cromwell and District that he has OPENED
REGISTRY OFFICE in conjunction with his
Fruiterer's Business in Dunedin.

Hotelkeepers, station owners and others can
rely upon obtaining suitable Servants of every
description.

E. LYONS

(Late J. B. L. Lukes),
COMMISSION, LAND & ESTATE AGENT,
GEORGE-STREET, DUNEDIN.

KAWARAU COAL PIT,
BANNOCKBURN.

MOORE & PRYDE,
Proprietors.

The Coal supplied from above Pit is recognised
as the best yet vended in the district. It burns
freely, and emits great heat. It is delivered at

Cromwell ... 24s per ton.

Bannockburn ... 20s do.

Cromwell



FREE TRADE BUTCHERY.
(Wholesale and Retail).

JAMES DAWKINS, PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams, Bacon, &c., always on hand.

Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout the district.



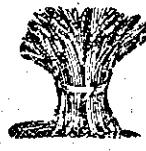
R. AND W. OLDS,
FAMILY BUTCHERS,

MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL,

In thanking householders of the town and district of Cromwell for the liberal patronage conferred upon them since starting business, desire to say that they have entered into such arrangements as will enable them to continue to supply their Customers with Beef, Mutton, Pork and other articles in the trade of the very best quality.

SMALL GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Families and Hotels waited upon daily.



THE CROMWELL BAKERY.

J. SCOTT,
BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,
Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Families waited on for orders, and Bread regularly delivered in all parts of the district.

T H O M A S F O O T E,
TAILOR AND CLOTHIER
MELMORE TERRACE,
C R O M W E L L.

Choice Selection of Tweeds on hand.

F O R S A L E.

Several Sections in Cromwell
Cottage (furnished) and Section in Melmore
Terrace

Cottage and Section in Murray-street
Shop and Dwelling in Melmore-street

Cottage on Block IX.

Water-race of 12 heads (Lowburn)

Agricultural Lease Area of 200 Acres

5000 mixed full-mouthed Sheep

Cromwell Coal Lease and Plant

Several Quartz-crushing Batteries

Bannockburn Water-race,

Acres, Freehold (fenced), adjoining Cromwell.

CHAS. COCOLOUGH,
Agent, Cromwell.

N O T I C E.

FOURPENCE each will be given by the undersigned for the SKINS of Rabbits destroyed on Mt. Pisa and Queensberry Runs upon delivery at the Home Station.

I. LOUGHNAN.

4th July, 1879.

N O T I C E.

A number of useless Curs are allowed to prowl about on Kawarau Station by their owners. This is to give them warning that POISON will be laid wherever they are most likely to get it.

JAMES COWAN.

October, 1877.

N O T I C E.

On and after AUGUST 1st, all Horses and Cattle trespassing on Morven Hills Station will be Impounded.

Any Person found Removing Horses or Cattle without giving notice will be Prosecuted

A. MCPHAIL,
Manager.

Hotels

KIRKLEBURN HOTEL,
ROARING MEG.

T. GORMAN, Proprietor.

The travelling public will find every comfort and accommodation at this hostelry.
Wines, Beer, and Spirits of best brands.

J O H N M A R S H,
BRIDGE HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

VALUE FOR MONEY.

VICTORIA BRIDGE
HOTEL.

J. M'CORMICK, Proprietor.

The above well-known Hotel (late Edwards') has undergone a thorough renovation at the hands of the present proprietor, and is now second to no house on the main road from Cromwell to Queenstown.

Travellers may rest assured that they will receive every attention at the above Hotel.

The excellent range of STONE STABLES is under the charge of an experienced Groom. Horses will therefore secure every attention.

BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE,
DOCTOR'S FLAT, BANNOCKBURN.

(On the Main Road to the Nevis).

GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS, and HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES of all descriptions kept in Stock

The Goods, being obtained DIRECT from Dunedin, are retailed at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

N.B.—Good Stabling, Horse Feed, &c.

JOHN RICHARDS, PROPRIETOR

VICTORIA HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

JAMES STUART,

(Late of the Ferry Hotel, Bannockburn.)

Begs to intimate to his friends and the public that he has purchased the above Hotel, where he hopes, by strict attention to business, and by keeping the best Wines and Spirits, to merit a share of public patronage.

A first-class table kept, and superior eight-stall stone stable, replete with every convenience for Travellers. Unsurpassed in the District.

N.B.—The nearest Hotel to the Court-house.

CRITERION HOTEL,
ALEXANDRA.

HENRY TOHILL, Proprietor.

H. TOHILL begs to inform the Travelling Public that this Hotel possesses every convenience, and trusts, by strict attention to the comfort of Travellers and the Public generally, to merit their patronage.

PRIVATE PARLOR AND BEDROOMS.

Large and commodious Billiard Room and Alecock's Prize Table.

THE BEST OF WINES, SPIRITS AND BEER ONLY KEPT.

The Culinary Department Specially attended to.
GOOD STABLING.

PORT PHILIP HOTEL,
SUNDERLAND STREET, CLYDE.

JOHN COX, Proprietor.

This well-known Hotel possesses every accommodation; and J. C. begs to inform the Travelling Public that, to suit the times, he has determined on reducing the charges, which, from date, will be as follows:

Stabling, per night	... 6s
Single Feed	... 2s
Meals and Bed, each	... 2s
Board and Lodging, per week	30s
Board only	... 20s

The Stables attached to the Hotel comprise, besides Stalls, Eight Loose Boxes. An efficient Groom always in attendance, and only the best of Provender kept.

Cobb and Co.'s coaches arrive and depart from this Hotel.

THE BEST BRANDS OF SPIRITS, WINES, AND BEERS.

N.B.—A Private Cottage for Families, containing all the comforts of a home.

Miscellaneous.

NOBEL'S PATENT DYNAMITE.

DALGETY, NICHOLS AND CO., Agents for the above Dynamite, beg to call the attention of Contractors, Miners, and others, to the great strength of Dynamite compared with other explosives as shown below:

Blasting Gelatine, 100.00, Nobel's patent.

Nitro Glycerine, 93.36

No. 1 Dynamite, 75.11, Nobel's patent

Lithofracteur of the strongest and best

make, 65.69.

The price of Nobel's Dynamite, notwithstanding its greater strength and purity, does not exceed even that of Lithofracteur, viz.—

1 Case 50 lbs, 2s 9d per lb

5 " 2s 6d "

10 " 2s 3d "

Delivery to be taken from Magazine.

DALGETY, NICHOLS, AND CO.

Bond-street, Dunedin.

N.B.—Supplies may be obtained from

D. A. JOLLY & CO., Cromwell.

W. JENKINS, Arrowtown.

WAKATIPU STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY (LIMITED).

THE NEW S.S.
MOUNTAINEER,

Captain T. PATERSON,

Carrying H.M. Mails, will Leave

QUEENSTOWN FOR KINGSTON

DAILY, at 9.30 a.m.,

Meeting the Invercargill Train, and Returning to Queenstown at 2.30 p.m.

The Directors, having REDUCED the rates hitherto ruling on all kinds of Freight, hope to secure thereby the greatest share of the Lake traffic, and draw the attention of the Travelling Public to the Superior Passenger Accommodation and the high rate of speed of this splendid Boat.

Goods for the Arrow District stored here until the Frankton Agency is established.

The Public are invited to avail themselves of the Season Tickets issued by the Company.

For particulars, apply to the Captain or the undersigned.

LEWIS HOTOP,
Manager.

Queenstown, February 13th, 1879.

N O T E

J. W. ROBERTSON & CO.

AND

WILLIAMS & ARCHER

Have much pleasure in informing the Public that, owing to the extraordinary increase of traffic on the Lake since the completion of the Railway, they have decided to run their powerful

Paddle-steamer

ANTRIM

And their clipper-built Screw-steamer

JANE WILLIAMS,

As hitherto (Thrice Weekly)

To and from Kingston at a reduced rate of

TWELVE SHILLINGS & SIXPENCE PER TON

Delivered either at QUEENSTOWN

or FRANKTON.

FARM PRODUCE

From FRANKTON and QUEENSTOWN to KINGSTON at 7s 6d per ton.

WOOL AND HIDES

To KINGSTON, 14s per ton.

PASSENGERS' FARE

To and from KINGSTON, 2s 6d each Passenger.

Passengers returning the same day charged

Single Fare.

J. W. ROBERTSON & Co., having every facility for continuing the business in the same efficient manner as hitherto, will still continue to bestow the same attention to Goods consigned to them. They request the Consignees to instruct their correspondents to address their Goods to the care of

J. W. ROBERTSON & Co.,

Queenstown.

Queenstown, the 4th day of March, 1879.

Cromwell

SELLING OFF!!

SELLING OFF!!

DRAPERY, CLOTHING,

BOOTS & SHOES,

Fancy Goods, Jewellery,

BOOKS,

PATENT MEDICINES,

&c., &c.

J. SOLOMON

Has determined upon giving up Business in Cromwell solely on account of the recent bereavement in his family.

The Public will therefore bear in mind this is

NO CHEAP CLEARING SALE,

But a

GENUINE SALE

Of everything in Stock at any sacrifice.

EVERY ARTICLE WILL BE SOLD BELOW COST PRICE.

Special Inducements to Customers Purchasing Large Parcels.

It is impossible to quote Prices for such a large Stock.

Come and See and be Convinced.

J. S. will not Refuse any Reasonable Offer for a Large Parcel.

In order to make a speedy clearance, J. S. has made arrangements with Mr O. CUMMINS to visit the surrounding district, as well as the Arrow, Queenstown, Clyde, Alexandra, Blacks, Tinkers and Drybread, so as to give all who are not in a position to come to Cromwell the opportunity of securing Bargains.

Look out for O. CUMMINS,

One trial will prove to anyone not entirely in the hands of other storekeepers how much cheaper J. S. is selling than any storekeeper in the district.

A SPLENDID STOCK

OF

NEW SUMMER GOODS

ONLY JUST OPENED OUT

CHEAP BOOTS!

Heavy-nailed Watertights, 14s 6d

Heavy-nailed Bluchers, 10s

Gent's Balmoral's (best quality), 15s

Gent's E.S. (best quality), 16s

Boy's heavy-nailed Lace Boots, 6s 6d

Youths' do do, 8s 6d

Women's E.S. Leather Boots, 10s

Copper-toed Lace Boots, 4s 6d to 5s 6d

E.S. copper-toe Boots, 5s to 6s 6d

Maid's E.S. Leather Boots (1 and 2), 8s

Elastic top Leather Slippers, 4s

THE ABOVE ARE ALL BEST DUN EDIN MAKE.

LADIES' & CHILDREN'S KID BOOTS,

Vincent County Gazette.

NOTICE.

On and after the 1st day of November, 1879, the Wages payable in Vincent County will be as follows:

Horse and Dray ... 10s per day.

Laborers ... 8s do.

By order of the Council.

L. D. MACGEORGE,
County Engineer.
County Offices, Clyde,
September 26th, 1879.

FOR SALE.

An 8-horse Horizontal STEAM ENGINE and BOILER, with Winding and Pumping Gear complete, suitable for mining or for a sawmill. Terms easy.

Apply to

CHAS. COLCLOUGH.

FOR SALE.

20 Young HEIFERS and Dairy COWS, near Calving.

3 Superior BULLS—good pedigree.

For particulars, apply to

OWEN O'NEILL,
Bannockburn.

TENDERS.

TENDERS are invited to SUPPLY Drumby and Co. with SAWN TIMBER and PILES for the Molyneux Bridge at Alexandra.

Specifications to be seen on and after the 15th inst. at H. Norman's hotel, Albert Town, and Mrs Russell's, Pembroke.

DRUMBY & CO.

NOTICE.

All outstanding Accounts due to the Bankrupt Estate of JAMES CROMBIE, of Nevis Crossing, must be immediately arranged with the undersigned or with Mr Crombie, otherwise proceedings will be instituted without further notice.

D. A. JOLLY,
Trustee.

October 6th, 1879.

V. R.

THE MINES ACT, 1877.

Notice of Intention to Construct a Water-race.

To the Mining Registrar at Cromwell of the Otago Goldfields District and all others whom it may concern.

TAKE NOTICE that it is intended to Construct a Water-race and divert water, commencing in Dead Horse Creek, above Welton's dam, and terminating at my homestead, Luggate Creek.

The intended course is along the foot of the range, as marked by pegs.

The length of such race will be about a mile.

The breadth and width of same will be 2ft x 2ft respectively.

It is proposed to divert one sluice head of water.

The above race is required for all the purposes contemplated in Section 31 of "The Mines Act, 1877."

The race is already constructed.

Dated at Cromwell this 13th day of October, 1879.

HENRY MAIDMAN.
Per his Agent, Chas. Colclough, Cromwell.

V. R.

OTAGO GOLDFIELDS.

Application for an Agricultural Lease.

District of Otago Goldfields,
Cromwell, October 13, 1879.

To the Warden at Cromwell.

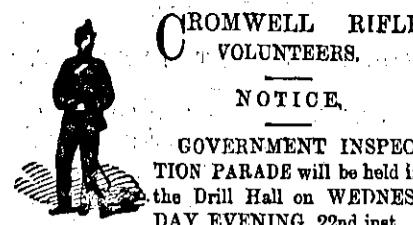
I hereby apply for a Lease of Land for agricultural purposes, situate at Upper Nevis, around my homestead, and comprising 10 acres, or thereabouts, in accordance with the Agricultural Lease Regulations made under "The Mines Act, 1877," and the 66th section of the said Act.

WILLIAM W. MASTERS,
Per his Agent, Chas. Colclough,
Cromwell.

NOTICE.

The above Application will be heard before me, at Cromwell, on the 14th day of November, 1879.

JACKSON KEDDELL,
Warden.



CROMWELL RIFLE VOLUNTEERS.

NOTICE.

GOVERNMENT INSPECTION PARADE will be held in the Drill Hall on WEDNESDAY EVENING, 22nd inst.

S. N. BROWN,

Captain Commanding.

GREYHOUND PRODUCE.

FOR SALE.

Five GREYHOUND PUPS to "Molly Bawn"—two white and one fawn and white Sluts, and two Dogs (fawn and white).

The above are pure bred. Pedigree will be given next issue.

For particulars, apply to

RICHARD PLUMER,
Bannockburn.

CROMWELL JOCKEY CLUB.

A Meeting of the Committee is appointed to be held on MONDAY, the 27th day of October inst., at the White Hart Hotel, to arrange the Annual Race Meeting, &c.

Nominators for the Cromwell Derby are reminded that they must declare on or before SATURDAY, the 8th November next, or they will be liable for the whole stake.

GEO. JENOUR,

Secretary.

October 14th, 1879.



WANAKA ANNUAL RACES,

TO BE HELD

ON THURSDAY AND FRIDAY,

30TH AND 31ST OCTOBER, 1879.

STEWARDS:

R. McDougall H. S. Thomson
I. Loughnan T. A. Fraser
J. Dove J. B. Ewing
Hy. Maidman Jno. Hardie

A. Chalmers.

H. Campbell, Judge.
John M'Laren, Starter.
R. W. Head, Clerk of Course
R. Welsh, Handicapper.

FIRST DAY: THURSDAY.

MAIDEN PLATE, of £15; for all horses that have never won an advertised race. One mile; weight for age. Entrance, 20s, to be lodged with the Secretary not later than 8 p.m. on Wednesday, 29th October.

HANDICAP HURDLE RACE, of £15. Distance, 1½ mile, over six flights of hurdles. Entrance, 20s, to be lodged with the Secretary not later than 8 p.m. on 29th October.

ALBERT TOWN HANDICAP, of £15. Distance, one mile. Nominations, 10s; acceptances, 10s. Nominations, with qualification, £1, to be sent in to the secretary not later than 8 p.m. Wednesday, 29th October. Weights to be declared on the same evening.

SHORTS, of £5; half-mile heats without dismounting. Catch weights. Post entries, 7s 6d.

SECOND DAY: FRIDAY.

TRIAL STAKES, of £15. Distance one mile; for 3-year-olds bred in Vincent and Lake Counties. 8st. 10lb. Entries, 20s, to be lodged with the Secretary not later than 8 p.m., Wednesday, 29th October.

WANAKA HANDICAP, of £25. Distance 1½ mile. Nominations, 10s; acceptances, 15s. Nominations with qualification fee, £1, to be lodged with the Secretary not later than 8 p.m. on Wednesday, 29th October.

HACK RACE, £15. 4-mile heats. Post entry, 20s. No weight under 10st.

CONSOLATION HANDICAP, £—. One mile; for all beaten horses.

RULES AND REGULATIONS.

All disputes, claims and objections arising out of racing shall be decided by the Stewards, and their decisions shall be final.

No person shall be allowed to enter a horse for any of the above events, except the Shorts, unless a subscriber of at least £1 to the Race fund.

Rules of the Dunedin Jockey Club shall be strictly enforced.

RICHARD NORMAN,
Secretary pro tem.

LOST, between Lowburn and Kidd's Farm, a SHAWL. Finder rewarded on returning same to Mrs Perriam, Lowburn.

TO FARMERS.

M'CORMICK'S HARVESTERS FOR SALE.

Agent for Cromwell:

CHARLES COLCLOUGH.

FOR SALE.

SECTIONS 26 and 27, corner of Murray and Balina-streets, Cromwell, with stone Cottage and Stable erected thereon.—Apply to

WM. TAYLOR.

REWARD.

LOST, from Cromwell Flat, a dark Bay HORSE, black Points, branded S on shoulder.

Above Reward will be paid on delivery to

DR. STACPOOLE,

Cromwell.

ART UNION.

To come off shortly, an ART UNION OF FIVE SPLENDID WATER-COLOR PAINTINGS

By F. F. C. HUDDLESTON,

Depicting Scenes in the Wanaka and Hawea Lakes District.

Now on view at the premises of E. Murrell, Watchmaker, Cromwell.

50 MEMBERS AT £1 EACH.

V. R.

NOTICE.

TO LAND TAX PAYERS UNDER THE LAND TAX ACT.

OTAGO DISTRICT.

Payment of Land Tax can be made by Post-office Order less the cost of such Order.

R. B. MARTIN,

Deputy-Commissioner.

Dunedin, October 17, 1879.

WANAKA RACES,

30TH AND 31ST OCTOBER.

GRAND BALL,

UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF THE STEWARDS.

A Grand Ball will be given in Mrs Russell's Woolshed on THURSDAY NIGHT, the 30th inst., the proceeds to be added to the Pembroke School Fund.

Ticket (Double) to admit Lady and Gentleman, 10s 6d each; Single, 5s.

REFRESHMENTS PROVIDED.

An Efficient M.C. in attendance.

R. McDougall,

Secretary.

RETIRING FROM BUSINESS.

HENRY NORMAN, ALBERT TOWN.

The undersigned, in contemplation of retiring from business, takes this opportunity of thanking his numerous friends for their liberal support during the last 17 years.

Payment of outstanding Debts is particularly requested, in order to close accounts.

After the Stock has been sold the Premises and Goodwill of the Business will be open for disposal on liberal terms to a suitable purchaser.

H. NORMAN.

MELBOURNE CUP, 1879.

122 NOMINATIONS. ADMISSION, £1.

First Cash £900

Second Cash 450

Third Cash 270

Other Starters (divided) Cash ... 1,530

Non-starters (divided) Cash ... 2,250

Total Cash £5,400

Exchange (1s) to be added to country cheques. Two postage stamps necessary—one for reply and one for result.

Race will be run on the 4th November. Applications should arrive on or before MONDAY, 27th October.

Address—

ALFRED A. CAMERON,

Box 251; or, Prince of Wales Hotel, Dunedin.



CROMWELL KILWINNING LODGE (S.C.)

The REGULAR MEETING will be held on WEDNESDAY EVENING, 29th October, at 8 p.m.

Business: Raisings.

By order of the R.W.M.

J. A. PRESHAW,
Secretary.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, CROMWELL.

The Rev. J. CHISHOLM will hold DIVINE SERVICE on Sabbath next, 26th instant, as under:

Cromwell (special for the young) ... 11 a.m.
Bannockburn 3 p.m.
Cromwell 7 p.m.

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY,
7th and 8th NOVEMBER,
At Noon.

In the Bankrupt Estate of James Crombie.

AT NEVIS CROSSING HOTEL.

HOTEL AND STORE, CATTLE HORSES, &c., &c.

CHARLES COLCLOUGH, by order of the Trustee in the Estate of James Crombie, will sell by public auction, on above date, on the Premises,

The well-assorted Stock of the Nevis Crossing Hotel and Store, comprising—

A varied assortment of General Merchandise, Wines, Spirits, &c., &c.

Also,

The hotel Furniture, of superior quality

7 Horses

5 Cows, some carrying Calves

Farm Implements, &c., &c.

Also,

The Hotel and Store, with the right to take up 320 acres of Land under the 66th section of "The Mines Act, 1877."

TERMS EASY AT SALE.

The above Hotel is well known to be one of the best-paying properties in the County, offering an opportunity for small capitalists rarely to be met with, and the adjoining land is unsurpassed for excellence.

CHARLES COLCLOUGH,

POSTAL NOTICE.

The next Suez mail will close here on Wednesday, October 22nd, at noon.

W. T. WARD, Postmaster.

Cromwell Argus,
AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1879.

ACCORDING to Mr BASTINGS, the Otago Waste Lands Board "is a far more important body than the Government." If for "important" the word "incapable" had been substituted, we do not think the assertion could possibly have been called in question. It must be confessed that the Board has a very high opinion of its own superlative fitness for the duties it is called upon to perform, but unfortunately the people do not measure members' talents by their own bushel.

Almost every week complaints appear in the public Press of the want of knowledge, or even common sense, displayed in dealing with the public estate. The latest, and certainly not the least glaring, instance of this is afforded in our own district at the present time. It will be recollect that, a week or two ago, we referred to a proclamation in the *Gazette* declaring some 3000 acres of land in the Lower Hawea open for selection on deferred payments. That proclamation fixed the date of application for 6th October. This was exactly three clear days from the *Gazette* arriving in Cromwell. The affair was subject of public talk, and one or two persons availed themselves of the knowledge acquired and lodged applications. It was soon discovered that a blunder in the date had been made, and that November was the month when the land should be applied for. An amended notice appeared in the *Gazette* to that effect. A series of blunders and complications having thus arisen, one would naturally imagine that every means would have been adopted to put intending selectors perfectly clear as to the proper day when the land was to be open for application. But what do we find? Why, that beyond the amended notice in the *Gazette*—a publication that probably not six persons in Vincent County ever open by any chance—no public announcement of the land being open for selection has been made except in the *Daily Times*, a journal less read on the Goldfields than any other Dunedin newspaper, and one that only by the merest chance reaches the hands of readers in outlying districts. Only at last meeting of the Lands Board there was a long discussion about the advertising of land sales, &c., and the chairman is reported to have expressed the opinion "that complete publicity had been given in every single case to all land sales since he came into office. He did not believe the Government had lost a single sixpence through the public being ignorant of any sale." Whatever grounds the Chief Commissioner may have had for the faith that was in him as above stated, we take leave to say that nothing like "complete publicity" has been given in the case of the Lower Hawea blocks, and it is equally certain that considerable loss will result from the "penny wise, pound foolish" course that has been adopted. It is simply a farce to pretend that settlement can be promoted in this fashion; and it would be far more honest to at once say that settlement is not desired.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

DUNEDIN, October 21, 10.55 a.m.

William Waters having made no return to a writ of *habeas* commanding him to produce his brother's child, the judge ordered an attachment to issue.

In the Supreme Court, Thomas Logan v. James Mackay was an action to recover £500 for money lent to obtain the Kartig contract. A verdict was given for plaintiff.

Drs Grant and Wallenberg have issued a writ for £2,000 damages against the *Mount Ida Chronicle* for libel.

A fire at Auckland on Sunday night destroyed the premises of Branston and Forrest's foundry; Reynolds, lapidary; Field, printer; and Tuny, Government analyst. The main loss was trifling, for the Salvage Corps looked well after the property. The damage, which may be said to have been localised, amounts to £900. Branston and Forrest's stock was insured in the New Zealand office for £1,350, and the building in the Royal for £1,000. A fireman named Marshall had his wrist and left arm cut by falling slates, and fainted from loss of blood. Forrester had a narrow escape.

The final acceptances for the Melbourne Cup are—Chester, Richmond, Newminster, Savanaka, Lord Harry, Le Loup, Wellington, Democrat, Strathearn, Tom Kirk, Levant, Columbus, Dariwell, Glenormiston, Hilton, His Grace, Monarque, Zambesi, Sweetmeat, Colima, K.C.B., Waxy, Sunshine, First Water, Tidal Wave, Fau Blas, Mulyan, Riverton, Secundus, Caspian, Earl Mar, Suarrow, Roland, Geide Olgothace, Credit, Caractacus, Terrific, Adventurer, Wandering Jew, Chatterbox, Pollio, and Narribi.

There is great commotion in America at Courtney's boat being cut adrift the morning of the race with Hanlon. The latter rowed over the course, and claimed the stakes, which the holders refused to pay over. A large reward is offered.

LATEST.

The Californian Mail has arrived.

There is not a word of truth about a portion of the £5,000,000 loan being raised.

The Government supporters at a meeting yesterday afternoon had 36 present. Six more were accounted for. The meeting unanimously expressed a determination to place their liberal measures on the Statute Book.

THE POLITICAL SITUATION.

WELLINGTON, This day, 2.56 p.m.

The Opposition have a majority of six. The Government are using the forms of the House to prevent a vote being taken on the question of confidence, and refuse to ask for supply because they are afraid of the Opposition taking the Constitutional right of stating grievances.

LATEST BY CABLE.

CALCUTTA, October 18.

An impressing entry into Cabul was made by the British forces. General Roberts issued a proclamation stating that the city would be spared, but heavy fines would be imposed upon the inhabitants and a general disarmament of the city and suburbs would take place, and prompt measures taken for capture of the mutineers.

October 18.

At a Conservative Meeting at Manchester the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs justified the policy of the Government in reference to the Afghan war. He stated the principle was that of defeat, not domination.

CONSTANTINOPLE.

The passes of the Balkans are not occupied by Turks at present, because they are not favorable to issue of Russian aggression.

[SPECIAL TO THE STAR.]

LONDON, October 17.

The corn market is strong, with an upward tendency. Australian wheat, ex store, 61s per 496lb; ex Salisbury, 60s per 480lb.

October 18.

The Marquis of Salisbury at Manchester, replying to the toast of Her Majesty's Ministry, referred to the Eastern question, and claimed, as a result of the Berlin Treaty, that Government had been able to place Turkey in a position by which she ought to restrain Russian aggression in future; but if she failed to do so, Austria was now able to compete with the Northern Power. This step had been brought about with the full approval and support of Germany.

October 19.

Cetewayo is found to be a man of intellect and a superior commander. It is absolutely untrue that he has murderous instincts.

The nation will erect a monument to the Isandula victims.

Said Pasha is the new Vizier of Turkey.

INTERCOLONIAL.

SYDNEY, October 20.

A match for £400 has been made between Trickett and M'Lean. The backers of the latter, if he is successful, will back him for £2,000 against the champion.

Crowds are still arriving for the Exhibition.

A Government inspection parade of the Cromwell Volunteers is called for to-morrow evening.

Mr Fred. Jeffery's appointment as Receiver and Mining Registrar at Roxburgh is notified in last *Gazette*.

His Lordship Bishop Moran conducted service in the Catholic Church on Sunday. At the three diets of worship the church was filled by most attentive congregations. The Bishop went down-country by yesterday's coach.

Dullness extends even to the Resident Magistrate's Court. On Friday last there was only one case set down for hearing—the Corporation of Cromwell v. W. H. Hastedt, claim for £3 10s, rates alleged to be due. A non-suit was accepted, carrying £2 11s costs.

As an indication that something is likely to be done at an early date in the erection of the much-wanted bridge over the Clutha in the vicinity of Luggate, we may mention that the boring-rods have gone up with a view to finally fixing on the best foundations obtainable.

We regret to announce the death, at Dunedin on Sunday morning, of Mr John Mellor, of Tinkers, a gentleman who had been in business in this County for many years past, and was very widely known and esteemed. Mr Mellor succumbed to a complication of serious diseases, for relief of which he was on a visit to Dunedin.

Our telegrams to-day state that an action has been laid claiming £2,000 damages from the *Mount Ida Chronicle* for libel, the complainants being a firm of professional aurists, &c., who of late have been extensively advertising themselves in Otago. The libel complained of was in connection with a miner named Schultz who went to Dunedin and subsequently died—impliedly from the effects of bad treatment. This is said to have been disproved.

At a meeting of the Christchurch Volunteer Review Committee last week it was resolved that, after reading telegrams from officers of the Southern corps, it is desirable that the review take place at Easter, instead of New Year, so as to meet the wishes of those corps. It was stated that the Jockey Club had its willingness to grant the use of the racecourse, if the occupation would not interfere with the racing fixtures. Major Lean reported that while in Wellington recently Colonel Whitmore informed him that probably no difficulty would be experienced in granting free passes on the railway to Volunteers. The hon. secretary was instructed to send a circular letter showing the objects of the review to the Northern and Southern corps, and requesting their co-operation.

In the Dunedin Supreme Court, proceedings are being taken by William Woodlock for the custody of his infant child, now in charge of Mrs Woodlock, alias Waters, and of William Waters, lately tried in connection with the Octagon fire.

It is expected Mr Alfred A. Cameron's consultation of £6,000 for the Melbourne Cup will close in Dunedin on Monday, 27th October. The race is advertised to take place on the Flemington Racecourse, Melbourne, on the 4th November next.

The Waters trial was concluded on Tuesday, when the jury returned a verdict of "not guilty," and he was discharged. The accused appeared to be very much excited over the result of the case, and was warmly congratulated by his friends.

Mrs Major Croker was brought up at the Thames Police Court, last week, charged by her husband with being a lunatic. One medical man certified that the lady was of unsound mind, while other two certified that she was sane. She was in consequence discharged from custody.

The Christchurch *Press* of Saturday states, on the authority of its Wellington correspondent, that the Government have received advices from the Crown Agents that they have floated £800,000 of the £5,000,000 loan. We (Monday's *Daily Times*) trust that this is a pure canard; for, if it be true that only such a small proportion of the loan has been floated up to the present, the taking up of the remainder need scarcely be looked for at anything like satisfactory rates, if at all. [Our telegrams to-day show that there is no truth whatever in the rumor.]

Can it be true? asks the *Daily Times*. It is said that Mr J. C. Brown is dissatisfied with his party, and only waits an opportunity to be r-r-revenged. It seems that the Ministry of Mines in the Macandrew Government, which was to have been the reward of his indefatigable labors in behalf of the party, has been gorged by Mr Pyke, who, although (according to Mr Brown) he could get nothing for his constituents, can very well look after himself. A vote was wanted and had to be paid for, and so Mr Brown has been sacrificed on the altar of his country. There is a fine sermon in this "situation" on the vanity of human hopes and desires. Mr Pyke, the prodigal, sits in the enjoyment of all the snug emoluments for which the faithful Brown had so long labored; and he, poor fellow, is left out in the cold!

The following is stated in the lobbies to be the construction of the Ministry to be formed by Mr Macandrew if his non-confidence motion is carried:—"ol. Whitmore, Premier, Col. Secretary and Defence; Macandrew, Public Works and Leader in the Lower House; Ballance, Treasurer; Pyke, Minister of Mines; Montgomery, Lands; Sheehan, Native Affairs; Stewart, Attorney-General; Bunny and Shepherd, Under-Secretaries.—A correspondent sends to the *Wanganui Herald* the following forecast of the new Liberal Ministry to be formed after the defeat of the Hall Government:—"Premier, Mr Macandrew; Treasurer, Mr Ballance; Public Works, Mr Montgomery; Colonial Secretary, Colonel Whitmore; Lands and Education, Mr Gisborne; Post, Telegraph, and Customs, Mr V. Pyke; Native, Mr Reader Wood." As the *Wanganui Herald* is the property of Mr Ballance, its information on such a subject is likely to be as trustworthy as that of any journal in the colony.

Some weeks back we noticed the fact that Mr Huddleston, of Makarora, had prepared for the Sydney Exhibition a series of water-color paintings of choice subjects in the Wanaka Lake district. These gems were very highly spoken of by every person who inspected them. We are now glad to learn that Mr Huddleston has finished another set of paintings which, upon solicitation, he has determined to dispose of by art union. These are five in number—one large and two pair of smaller pictures. The large frame contains a view of Lake Wanaka looking south-east from Hospital Hill, Matukata. The four smaller, but not less beautiful, views are—(1), "Roy's Bay, Lake Wanaka, from Pembroke"; (2), "Lake Wanaka, from Roy's Bay"; (3), "Mount Napoleon, from the upper ford of the Haast River"; (4), "Looking down Lake Hawea on a winter morning." The pictures must be seen to be appreciated, and this privilege is obtainable at Mr Murrell's, Cromwell, where they are on view. We should think the list would fill rapidly, and recommend early application for a chance to secure a handsome adornment to any home.

POLITICAL GOSSIP.

WELLINGTON, October 14.

Two more of the Government supporters are believed to have gone over to the Opposition. Mr M'Caughan intimated to Mr Hall to-day that he intended to vote with Mr Macandrew. A majority of five or six is now expected for the Opposition.

It is understood that Mr Macandrew is willing that the present Government should have every facility given them to examine the finance of the colony. It is fully expected that Major Atkinson will endeavor to produce a sensation; but it is confidently stated on behalf of the late Government that nothing can be discovered.

The Corrupt Practices Prevention Bill, among other provisions, enacts that the names of those guilty of corrupt practices at elections shall be expunged from the electoral rolls, and makes it penal to supply free refreshment to voters on the polling-day.

The Maori Representation Bill and Electoral Acts Repeal Bill repeals sections 5 to 29, 31, 41, 42, 49 and 50 of the Imperial Constitution Act, and the whole of no fewer than 34 existing Acts relating to the franchise.

October 15.

On to-day's order paper are 16 questions and 20 new Bills to be introduced; all the Government Bills being first. There are 51 notices of motion; Mr Macandrew's want of confidence being No. 13. There are besides 23 orders of the day.

The Qualification of Electors Bill, just circulated, is a short Bill of five clauses evidently

intended to be supplemented by another Bill to provide for the regulation of elections. It provides a freehold qualification and a residential one for male adults; the freehold of £25, in possession six months before registration, and the residential 12 months in the colony, and for six months preceding registration in a district. Natives are not qualified under the Act at all, but may be registered by another Act "intended to be passed," conferring special representation upon Maori people. The miners' rights qualification is intended to be abolished during 1880; and the Bill bears evidence of hasty preparation.

The finances of the colony are in a deplorable condition. At least one-fourth of the new loan will be required in two months' time and two-thirds at the end of the financial year, in consequence of engagements entered into and liabilities incurred by the late Government in the shape of Native land transactions and public works.

The Government estimates parties to be exactly balanced at present, but they count on unseating two, or perhaps three, of the Opposition, besides securing a couple of independents.

Mr Sheehan shows great anxiety to prevent the new Ministers from having the opportunity of explaining to the country the position of affairs. It was to save him that Mr Macandrew was persuaded to refuse the Canterbury alliance, and as a Macandrew Ministry could only exist by leave of Sir George Grey and the Auckland men, the interests of the South are sacrificed by Mr Macandrew's action and the ratting of Mr Pyke and Mr Stewart, who hope for office.

There is little political gossip to-day. The Opposition consider that they were out-witted yesterday, and now hint that they will try a fresh device by moving "the previous question" as each item on the Order Paper comes up. It appears that the Government only want to retard Mr Macandrew's motion until such time as they are able to lay before the House in a proper manner all their measures and full details regarding the various branches of administration in the colony.

October 17.

It is anticipated that Ministers on Tuesday will ask for supplies, agreeing to take Mr Macandrew's notice at once, or else resign, in the hope of members of the Upper House being sent for to attempt a coalition. The position of votes is unchanged.

October 18.

The Native Minister's statement last night was an able one, calmly delivered and thoroughly impartial. He was listened to attentively. Mr Sheehan in a generous and forcible speech explained several items complained of by Mr Bryce, and showed that so long as the present system was in force no better administration can be expected.

Desperate efforts are put forth to unseat Sir George Grey for Christchurch, who has nominated Mr Downie Stewart to represent him at the Election Petitions Committee. Mr Moorhouse has been appointed to represent the Hon. E. Richardson, who has retained Mr Travers as counsel.

Little real business has been done, as the Government are afraid to do anything which will risk a division. A question has been raised whether they were justified in withholding the Governor's message for supplies, and whether he is bound to dismiss his Ministry in consequence. The Opposition seem to show little mercy.

It is understood that the Government are determined to have their Bills read a first time. They will ask for supply on Tuesday, and if the Opposition refuse it will be on their own responsibility; but the Government will not allow the want of confidence motion to come on until their Bills are read a first time.

The Opposition are making overtures to the Ministry with the view of terminating the present deadlock. The basis of the arrangement will probably be that some of the Opposition members will be included in a new Ministry. It is considered that this is the only possible solution of the difficulty.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN NEWS.

[BY CABLE.]

(FROM DUNEDIN DAILIES.)

LONDON, October 14.

A paragraph in the *Standard* states that a defensive alliance between Germany and Austria has been signed.

It is believed that England and Russia are effecting an understanding regarding Afghanistan and Central Asia.

Midhat informed Sir H. Layard that it was impossible to effect the contemplated reforms in Syria, owing to the want of support from the Government at Stamboul.

Numerous meetings have been held in British Columbia against the employment of Chinese on the North Pacific railway.

Prosecutions have been instituted against the directors of the Consolidated Bank at Montreal, including Sir Francis Hicks.

October 15.

News from Afghanistan states that the Ghilzies and other hostile Afghans attempted to break British communications by attacking Ali Keye fortress, but were repulsed with heavy loss.

October 16.

The total reserve in notes and bullion in the Bank of England is £19,500,000.

News from Cape Town states that Sir Garnet Wolseley had interviewed a meeting of the Boers in Transvaal, and announced the annexation of Zemury Snaler. The Boers replied that independence alone would satisfy them.

October 17.

There have been large withdrawals of gold for Germany and North America.

The Cape war is now completed.

The successful troops have commenced the evacuation of the territory of Zululand.

ALEXANDRA ANNUAL RACES.

The township of Alexandra presented a very enlivening appearance on Friday last, the occasion being the yearly race meeting there—an event which generally opens the racing season in this part of the country. From an early hour visitors from all parts of the County arrived in the township (on foot, horseback and in vehicles), and by noon the stabling accommodation of the place was fully occupied, and the various Bonifaces put on their mettle to provide for the wants of the influx of population; and it is only right to remark that in this respect the resources at command of the various houses of entertainment were quite equal to the emergency. Alexandra has a decided advantage over most other mining centres in possessing a racecourse only a few minutes' walk from the township, and visitors who travel from Cromwell or Blacks to the races can fully appreciate the comfort of not having to undertake an additional journey to reach the convincing-ground. At 2 o'clock there was a general clearance towards the course, and half an hour later the programme was opened. By this time fully 400 persons were on the ground, and we heard it often remarked that not for some years past had so many strangers congregated at Manuherikia. Mr A. Cameron had the refreshment booth, and was extremely well patronised we should imagine from the continual coming and going in that direction during the afternoon. The weather was all that could be wished for—dead calm, and consequently no dust; and a veil of fleecy cloud overspreading the sky toned down the fiery glances of old Sol. The monotony of the intervals between the events—and the length of the intervals was the only reasonable fault to be found in the management—was pleasantly relieved by sounds of music from the Alexandra Brass Band; while those of strong Celtic feelings reeled and strath-spoed to the stirring strains of the pibroch, played by an enthusiastic Highlander.

Of the races themselves there is no great room for remark. Mr M'Kenna's success in carrying off the Maiden and both Handicaps with Vixen, Spinaway, and Playboy, respectively, although unexpected, did not cause any great surprise, looking at the very excellent condition in which his horses were brought to the post. This was subject of general remark, and much praise was accorded their trainer, Mr George Fraser. It certainly was unfortunate that the local horses were not in some measure successful, but still no one begrudges a man winning stakes when he goes to the trouble and expense of bringing his animals to such a state of perfection as were Mr M'Kenna's. A good deal of interest was manifested in Stewart Waddell's horse, Rangatira, and the manner in which he finished in the District Handicap shows that he will be dangerous company in up-country meetings, when he gets thoroughly fit, which we judge he was not on Friday from the fact that he ran in bandages. The entries for each race were good, and another satisfactory feature was the honest running.

In the evening a very enjoyable dance was given in the Town Hall, at which there was a large attendance of both sexes who tripped it merrily till between one and two o'clock. The music was supplied by the Alexandra Brass Band, the members of which throughout ably performed their part in contributing to the success of the holiday.

Appended are the results of the day's racing:—

MAIDEN PLATE, of 10 sovs. Weight for age. Distance, one mile. Open to all horses that have never won public money.

C. M'Kenna's b m Vixen, 3 yrs (Davis) 1
W. Beresford's b g Peter, aged ... (Owner) 2
J. King's Rufus, 6 yrs... ... 3

Three others ran.

For the opening event Vixen's appearance went a long way in her favor, and little betting was done against her. Mr Tohill despatched the field to a fair start, the lot keeping well together for the first half-mile. Here Peter showed to the front, closely attended by Vixen, well in hand. Coming round the turn home, the Cromwell youngster was shaken up, and answered well, gradually but surely overtaking Peter, who was passed in the straight and beaten by a couple of lengths, the others straggling up at pretty wide intervals. Peter ran exceedingly well, and it was only the excellent condition of Vixen that carried her colors before the local horse.

DISTRICT HANDICAP, of 20 sovs. Distance, one mile and a half mile.

C. M'Kenna's Spinaway, aged, 7st 12lb (Davis) 1

S. Waddell's ch h Rangatira, 6 yrs, 10st 7lb (Owner) 2

J. Little's Satanella, aged, 7st 2lb ... 3

J. King's Rufus, 6 yrs, 7st 7lb ... 0

W. Beresford's Sir Vincent, aged, 7st ... 0

Gordon's Young Wildboy, 7st... ... 0

H. Tohill's Friction, aged, 7st ... 0

Mackay's Blue Peter and M'Kenna's Playboy did not accept—the first-named was not present at the meeting—and the chief interest centred in Rangatira, Stewart Waddell's recent importation from Sydney, and Spinaway, and considerable numbers were gathered round the animals while being saddled. Mr M'Kenna's mare is pretty well known throughout the Dunstan district to have been a bit of a clipper in her day; but it was feared by some that she had not thoroughly recovered from a breakdown some time ago. However, her owner seemed confident in her powers, and only in rare instances could more than even money be got on her against the field. Rangatira is a grand-looking horse, and big as was the

weight he had to carry (10st 7lbs) he did not seem as though it would distress him much. At the post the starter had some difficulty in getting them off, owing to the anxiety of the riders to get to the front. On a false start Sir Vincent and Rufus went half-a-mile before they were pulled up, and a good deal of time was lost in getting the field together again. On the second attempt Mr Tohill got the lot off to a splendid start, and pretty even terms were maintained for half the distance, when Satanella, Spinaway and Sir Vincent went to the front. The latter, however, soon cried a go. Meantime Rangatira was seen to be making headway, and turning into the straight he was well up to the leaders. Down the straight Satanella was collared, and Spinaway's backers began to think it was all over with her, as the Sydney importation was coming very strong. The mare, however, ran well, and after a gallant struggle passed the judge's post half a length in advance. It was generally conceded that with another 20 yards before him nothing could have kept Waddell from winning.

HACK SELLING RACE, of 10 sovs. The winner to be sold for £12. Three-quarter-mile heats. No weight under 9st.

Waddell's Callipers, 4 yrs .. (Owner) 2 1 1
Telford's Peter, aged ... (Owner) 1 2 2

A good field entered for this event, but the result showed that only Peter and Waddell's clever little mare were in it. Peter won the first heat easily. The second bout Waddell gained, and in the final tussle the youngster carried off the prize without distressing herself. Callipers was sold for £13 15s, thus adding 35s to the race funds.

ALEXANDRA HANDICAP, of 15 sovs. Distance, one mile.

C. M'Kenna's Playboy, 4 yrs, 7st (Davis) 1
W. Beresford's Sir Vincent, aged, 6st 7lb ... 2
G. Mason's Zenobia, aged, 8st ... 3
W. Martin's Miss Grant, aged, 7st ... 0
J. Little's Satanella, aged, 7st 2lb ... 0

Out of 14 nominations, only five accepted for this event. Playboy was a warm favorite when it was found his stable companion Spinaway was not in it. Miss Grant too had friends, as she was let in light at 7st. Some difficulty was experienced in getting the starters into line, Miss Grant being fractious and unseating her rider two or three times. Getting off on equal terms the lot travelled together to the back of the course, Miss Grant leading the way. Shortly afterwards the mare was in distress—she had been mounted and ridden by a 9st lad,—and Sir Vincent, Playboy and Zenobia took up the pace at the three-quarters post. A good race ensued home, but the superior training of M'Kenna's horse brought him to the front—thus landing the three chief events to the credit of the Cromwell stable.

CONSOLATION HANDICAP, of 5 sovs. Distance, one mile.

H. Tohill's Friction, 7st 12lb ... 1
W. Beresford's Sir Vincent, 7st 4lb ... 2
J. Little's Satanella, 8st 7lb ... 3

Four entered for this, out of which three accepted. The race throughout lay between Friction and Sir Vincent, and a close finish resulted in favor of the former.

It being too late the previous evening to run the Hospital Race, it was put off till next day, when a few additional events were subscribed for to fill up the afternoon. The first was

THE ARGUS HANDICAP, of 5 sovs. One mile. Beresford's Sir Vincent, aged, 8st 12lb ... 1
King's Rufus, 6 yrs, 9st ... 2
Gordon's Young Wildboy, 8st 4lb ... 3

A Hurry-scurry, 9st up (£3, one mile), was won by Rufus, Wildboy second, and Shamrock third.

The Hospital Race was booked to Wildboy, Shamrock and Miss Grant being placed in the order named.

At Alexandra on Friday a match was arranged between W. Beresford's Sir Vincent and C. M'Kenna's Clyde. The stakes are £20 a-side; distance, one mile; 9st up. The race will be run on the Clyde course tomorrow, and a good deal of interest, and some money, abides the contest. Clyde is in very fair fettle, and everybody knows that the "old cripple" takes a lot of beating when he gets warmed up. It will certainly be a surprise should he get the best of a horse like Sir Vincent, who earned reputation as a racer under the name of Haphazard.

The Wanaka Races take place on Thursday and Friday of next week. It is likely the entries will be pretty full, and a thoroughly enjoyable meeting may be looked for. Nominations for the various events must be in not later than to-morrow night week.

The Clyde meeting takes place on Thursday. £75 are divided over five events: Maiden Plate, 10 sovs; Dunstan Handicap, 20 sovs; Selling Race, 10 sovs; Vincent Handicap, 15 sovs; and Novel Race, for hacks, 20 sovs. For the Dunstan Handicap there are nine nominations, and 11 for the Vincent Handicap. The weights for the £20 stake (mile and a half) are:—

S. Waddell's Rangatira, 6 yrs 9 12
R. Turnbull's Raven, 6 yrs ... 7 7
G. Mason's Zenobia, aged ... 7 5
C. M'Kenna's Playboy, 4 yrs ... 7 0
J. King's Rufus, 6 yrs ... 6 7
J. A. Little's Satanella, aged ... 6 5
W. Beresford's Sir Vincent, aged 6 4
T. Keenan's Canute, 4 yrs ... 6 3

The Cromwell Jockey Club Committee meet on Monday evening next at Heron's hotel for the purpose of arranging the programme for the annual races in December. Judging from the numerous entries for the various spring meetings, the superior attractions sure to be held out in the Cromwell

prize-list should secure a good deal of attention.

Nominators for the Cromwell Derby would do well to remember that they must declare on or before Saturday, 8th November next, or they will be held liable for the whole stake. The nominations are 20 in number, and out of this list a good field should start.

A R R O W T O W N.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

October 21.

Despite the late and severe frosts, wheat, especially that sown last fall, looks well, and with an ordinary favorable season the crop will be one above the average, though it may probably be a little late. Oats, which is a grain that seldom fails in this district, also promises well. It is somewhat remarkable that the two past seasons should have been so unproductive in the potato crop as to raise the price to 10s and 12s per cwt. This was chiefly owing to the limited amount put in by our farmers, and it remains to be seen whether we shall again be condemned to pay in the coming season the famine prices of the former ones.

Owing to Mr H. A. Stratford being called away to Pembroke last Monday to hold an inquest on the body of a young man, who met his death by drowning in Lake Wanaka, no Warden's nor Resident Magistrate's Court was held here last week. The young man, whose name was discovered to be Charles Everett, was a new arrival by the "Western Monarch," and it is supposed that his parents are settlers somewhere in Southland. The verdict was one of accidental death.

Some two or three months ago Mr Stratford instituted an inquiry into the number of residence areas held and occupied in this district. It was found I believe that upwards of 150 such holdings are occupied by men with families, who would be benefited by the proclamation of the homestead clause of the present Mines Act in this district. Of course serious objections may be raised on account of the great danger there is of alienating payably auriferous ground, but as the land will pass into the hands of practical and bona fide miners, this objection is to great extent removed. Mr Finn it appears has taken up the matter in Parliament, and it is likely that the homestead clause may find even a wider application than to Lake Wakatipu District.

A fire occurred at Queenstown last Monday, which destroyed the Prince of Wales stables, but did no further damage.

We are promised a visit from Messrs Cobbett Bros., who do business in the spiritualistic and ventriloquial line. It is some time since we have had a treat in the professional business, so that the Brothers are likely to secure a good house, more especially as they have chosen a Saturday night (15th November next) for their visit.

Our Volunteers mustered pretty strongly last Saturday at parade, and went through the evolutions of their drill in masterly style. At a committed meeting after parade, the corps was of opinion that if the Christchurch review was held at Easter it would be more numerously attended than at Christmas or New Year, and that but very few, if any, from the local corps could attend at the time at present proposed. Mr G. A. Barker was elected as Sub-Lieutenant instead of Mr William Lock, who lately left the district. The badges awarded for the highest scores in the class firing were also distributed, and as they number about 27, our corps will be well decorated.

Original Correspondence.

[We do not identify ourselves with the opinions expressed by correspondents.]

THE NEVIS BRIDGE APPROACHES.

To the Editor of THE CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR,—There are a few things in this district, small as it is, which deserve to be noticed.

Being at present on a tour through Otago, I came over the range here a few days ago, and was very glad to observe a bridge across the Nevis river, as I have good reason to dread fording rivers on horseback. But fancy my surprise when I came to it to find no approaches thereto on either bank! The river being low we crossed easily below the bridge, but on re-crossing the river further up a few days after, it being slightly flooded, I was not so fortunate, as my horse got into an old "paddock" in the centre of the river, going completely out of sight in a rapid current. I was enabled to make on to a boulder bank which divides the river into two streams at the spot, from which I was rescued by Mr Masters' shepherd and two men who chanced to pass shortly after the occurrence. Now, how is it the County Council does not cause approaches to be made to the bridge, as it is practically useless as it now stands? This, I think, should be attended to at once, for the protection of life and limb. Then I should think a short footbridge, or even a chair, should be constructed further up the river near the upper township. Such would be a great convenience to the mining community here; and one would think now is the time when labor is plentiful to have it constructed.

I notice an advertisement in your columns intimating that the Vincent County Council has resolved to reduce the wages of laborers employed by them to 8s per day. Under ordinary circumstances this would be fair wages, but I consider it quite insufficient in an out-of-the-way place like this, where provisions are so high in price in consequence of such having to be packed over the hills. Then,

I am told, there are three months in the year during which it is impossible to do any out-door work, frost and snow reigning supreme during that time. It is to be hoped the Council will not be allowed to reduce the laborer so as to add to the salary of the Chairman. Let them follow the example set by Sir George Grey—begin with self. Another little matter, and then I am done. The want of timber is severely felt here. If miners only had timber there is plenty of ground which would yield handsome returns, and it would allow men to work all the year round, which would be a great advantage not only to the miner but to the revenue. A slight expenditure on road-making to the bush (14 miles distant) is all that is wanted to render communication easy thereto.—I am, &c.,
Nevis, October 15.

OBSERVER.

THE NATIVE MINISTER.

We are not at all surprised that the Hall Ministry show no sign of abandoning their seats until they can obtain a private view of the situation from behind the scenes. We fully expected that they would avail themselves of their opportunity to search out the weak places of the late Government's administration—"the skeletons in the cupboard," the extravagances and the little jobs. We cannot blame them; and in the interests of the public it is well that they should exercise their opportunity to the full. They may even prolong their brief lease of power by some startling revelations, though with their present case we do not think there is much chance of their securing an ultimate majority in the House. As we lately pointed out, the Native Department is believed to be in a fearful condition as regards finance, and either Mr Sheehan is much maligned, or else it is time that a flood of daylight was let into his office. We can scarcely credit the report sent to us by our own correspondent that Mr Sheehan is again going to be Native Minister if Mr Macandrew gets into office. Such an appointment cannot possibly satisfy the majority of the House, and we can hardly believe they will consent to it even to oust the Hall-Atkinson party. It would be a positive public scandal to continue the state of things which, we hear on very good authority, has prevailed under Mr Sheehan's rule, and in the end such proceedings would wreck any government. We regard Mr Sheehan as quite as objectionable as Sir George Grey—in some respects more so; and the Opposition will have only half done their work if they are not able to keep him out of office for some time to come. With men like Mr Ballance and Mr Montgomery in the Cabinet, some control would doubtless be exercised over him; but we look upon him as incorrigibly reckless and extravagant, and shall indeed be disappointed if Mr Macandrew again places him at the head of the Native Office.—*Daily Times*

If the constitution of the prospective Macandrew Government be anything like that contained in a telegram which we publish this morning from one of our correspondents, it may be safely predicted that it will have a short existence. In the face of Major Atkinson's financial statement it would at least be imprudent to put Mr Ballance again in the Treasury, but the re-appointment of Mr Sheehan as Native Minister would be absolute madness. Neither Mr Pyke nor Mr Stewart, two gentlemen whose names are now indissolubly associated, would be a great acquisition. Colonel Whitmore, Mr Macandrew and Mr Montgomery are all respectable and capable men, but we suspect their united talent would kick the beam if placed in the balance with the incapacities of their colleagues. Mr Sheehan and a couple of political rats would be enough to damn any Ministry. A few days ago we said that Mr Macandrew would find it rather a difficult business to form a Government that should command the confidence of the House. He will probably find it difficult enough even to satisfy his own party. With four-and-twenty expectants, his embarrassment may be easily imagined. But he could surely manage to get together a better set than those mentioned in our telegram. If it be necessary to admit two perverts from the Opposition, his case must be indeed hopeless; and it is probable their votes in the coming struggle could not be secured at a lower price. In that case they would simply first make, and then unmake the Ministry, though in the latter feat they would have the valuable assistance of Mr Sheehan. Greatness after all has its drawbacks.—*Morning Herald*.

There are 607 Armed Constabulary at Taranaki at a weekly cost of £1,575. The total number in the North Island is 910, at a weekly cost of £2,335.

Acting on instructions received from Messrs Reid and Duncans on behalf of Mr D. Ross, the premises in the Octagon known as Ross's buildings are to be re-erected at once. The new building will contain as many rooms as before, the only difference being that the mansard roof is to give place to brick walls.

The serious depression which has so long existed in every industry throughout this district has not been lost sight of by W. TALBOYS, who happily has been in a position to mitigate the evil to some extent by selling his Drapery and other Stock at prices lower than ever. By judicious cash purchases while the market was favorable, the proprietor of London House secured large stocks of splendid goods for spring and summer wear, and which he is enabled to dispose of at prices never before known in Cromwell. Every article of its kind is good and substantial, and will be found full value. Call and inspect before purchasing.—W. TALBOYS, London House, Cromwell.—[Advt.]

PROVINCIAL AND COLONIAL.

Since the opening of the Sydney Exhibition, up to 16th October, 110,000 persons paid for admission.

Mr H. S. Fish has announced himself as a candidate for the office of Mayor of Dunedin at the forthcoming election.

The yield of Hales and Hind's claim at the Blue Spur, during September is reported by the *Truapeka Times* to have been 600oz.

Referring to the show of wheat at the Exhibition, the *Sydney News* says that New Zealand beats all competitors, as also in oats.

A contemporary asserts that Mr P. K. McCaugha's expenses, when contesting the Riverton seat, must have been at least £2000.

In a match at billiards the champion (Cook) gave Perkins (formerly of Auckland) 600 points, and was beaten, Perkins having 156 points to spare.

The Government has consented to appoint a select committee to inquire into the best means of promoting and encouraging manufactorys and local industries in the colony.

An ironfounder named Denny is in Melbourne with a new gold extractor, which the miners predict will revolutionise gold-mining on fields thought to be worked out, and enable fortunes to be realised from them.

It is expected that Mr Alfred A. Cameron's Consultation, £6,000 for the Melbourne Cup, will close, in Dunedin, on Monday, October 27th. The race is advertised to take place on the Flemington Race Course, on the 4th Nov. next.

Replying to Mr Murray, M.H.R. for Bruce, the Colonel Treasurer last week stated that the Government were disposed to pay to local governing bodies in the Otago Provincial District the £54,000 of land fund impounded by the late Government, which the Public Accounts Committee reported belonged to Otago, and that the payment would be made when the £5,000,000 loan had been negotiated. The negotiation of the loan had not, however, been completed.

An analysis of the callings and occupations of members of the new Parliament, made by the *Wellington Post*, shows that sixteen are small farmers and settlers, fifteen runholders and large landed proprietors, a dozen lawyers, eleven journalists, eight merchants, three storekeepers, three financial agents, two members connected with the mining interest, two ex-civil servants, two auctioneers, two gentlemen of "no occupation," one minister of religion, one architect, one plasterer, one engineer, one gasfitter, one house decorator, and one publican.

The returns of the Otago Education Board for the quarter ending September 30, which have just been compiled, show that there were 146 schools open, employing 206 male and 144 female teachers, besides 10 teachers of sewing. The number of children on the roll at the beginning of the quarter was 15,975, and at the end of the quarter 17,131, composed of 8,895 boys and 8,326 girls. The average attendance for the quarter was 7,120 boys and 6,281 girls, making a total of 13,401. The average for the preceding quarter was 13,639, the decrease this quarter being attributable to the prevalence of whooping-cough throughout the district. Two new schools have been opened by the Board during the quarter.

The writer of Postscripts to the *Star* says the performances of the Victorian Lotus Troupe must have been a grievous disappointment to the crowds who thronged the Princess Theatre on Friday evening. The leading citizens no doubt mustered in such large numbers simply with the view of ascertaining whether there was any impropriety which demanded reprobation, and not by any means under the idea that the latest novelties in the can-can would be displayed or that the classical peculiarities of attire so much admired in Greek statuary would be emulated, if not surpassed. The fact is that the old reprobates and gay young bloods of the city were alike sold, and condemn the Wellington parsons and Press for raising expectations which have in no respect been realised.

SUEZ MAIL NEWS.

LONDON, August 29.
H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh, with the Prince of Wales, laid the foundation stone of the new Eddystone Lighthouse, which ceremony had previously been postponed, owing to the boisterous weather.

The Russian ironclad frigate, Minin, now in the Mediterranean, has received orders to proceed to Vladivostock. She is the first Russian ironclad that has penetrated to the Pacific. Two other men-of-war belonging to the same nation, viz., the cruiser Asia and the recently-constructed clipper Naevnik, are preparing to join the Pacific fleet.

The Miner's conference at Manchester has resolved to establish a national emigration fund, any class of workmen in the United Kingdom being eligible for membership. It is proposed that branches shall be formed in every district. The association is entirely of a voluntary character.

The Committee on Army Organisation has adjourned its sittings till October. Before separating, it made a brief preliminary report, recommending the abolition of the "linked" battalion, a closer affiliation between the militia and the line corps; the institution of regimental depots; the power to retain soldiers who have completed six years' service, and who express a desire to complete a 12 years' agreement with the colors. The Committee also recommend the introduction of a clause which shall offer certain advantages to soldiers in India if they

prolong their term of service with the colors; the abolition of compulsory transfer of officers and men from regiment to regiment; the limitation of the volunteering system; and, finally, the reintroduction of pensions.

Captain Carey arrived in England on the 20th, and was informed on board that the proceedings of the African court-martial had been quashed. A communication was also made to him after landing by Prince Edward of Saxe-Weimar that her Majesty's advisers considered that the evidence adduced did not support the finding of the court-martial. He was therefore released, retaining his full rank in the army. He has since been ordered to rejoin his regiment. A report of the Adjutant-general, written at the request of the Duke of Cambridge, was subsequently published, reaffirming, however, in a certain measure, the charges against Captain Carey. The report says that while Colonel Harrison is to blame for allowing the Prince Imperial to proceed on a reconnaissance, Captain Carey misconstrued the duties of his position throughout, and acted in a manner which is much to be regretted. The Duke admits that no human efforts could have saved the Prince; still, he thinks and says that he has the voice of the army with him, that, however desperate, an attempt should have been made to rescue him.

Captain Deinhart, commanding the German gunboat Bismarck in the South Seas, has been ordered to conclude with other Polynesian islands treaties of commerce and amity similar to those at present existing with the Samoa and Tonga Islands.

The transport Var has arrived at Brest, and has brought 300 amnesty Communists from New Caledonia. Measures were taken to forward them immediately to their homes in the different parts of France.

Mr E. H. Mostrop, writing from the Royal Institution on the 21st August in the *Morning Post*, has challenged the claim of Mr J. A. Youl to being the first successful transmitter of salmon ova to Australia, and asserts that he himself gave the instructions to Mr Youl which enabled the latter to carry the enterprise to a successful issue.

A society journal hears that Lord Lytton's elevation in the peerage and return to England will take place next year, so that Lord Beaconsfield will for the third time have the disposal of the Viceroyalty of India. It is whispered, too, that Lord George Hamilton has the reversion of this splendid post, and that the returning viceroy is to have a leading embassy.

The fatal riots at Lurgan on August 15th and 16th evidence the constant peril of "Home Rule" demonstrations, especially when made in Ireland. The constabulary were stoned by the mob of "Nationalists," and replied with the bayonet, and ultimately fired, killing one person and wounding several. After the riot, Lord Lurgan's park-lodge was wrecked.

A dreadful railway collision took place near Montsecret on Saturday morning, August 16th, when two trains—a passenger and a goods—ran into each other. Fifteen passengers were killed and 36 wounded. The guard and stationmaster at Montsecret have been arrested on the ground of culpable negligence.

A hope is held out that the German ironclad Grosser Kurfurst, sunk off Folkstone, will soon be raised. The work of preparing to fix the shield for closing the collision hole has been one of great difficulty, as the ship is lying in the tide-way, and the stage requisite for divers to work upon has been repeatedly swept away. This difficulty has now been overcome, and all is prepared for the final operation of lifting the vessel by means of a number of inflated pontoons.

The fire at Serajevo is extinguished at last. The loss, although not so great as at first reported, is still very great. 1,476 houses have been burnt, the damage being estimated at nearly fifty million florins. 46 soldiers have been killed and wounded.

On Saturday afternoon, August 16th, the captive balloon, which was at the time confined to its moorings in the Tuilleries, and permitted to ascend in consequence of the weather, burst with a loud report and came tumbling to the ground. No accidents occurred to any of the spectators. The estimated damage is about £5000. The balloon was the property of its creator, M. Giffard, who, according to the *Temps*, derived a profit from it during the Exhibition of 840,000f. The present losers are several aeronauts who were farming it.

THE SYDNEY INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION.

A few lines by this mail principally to disabuse the public mind as to the expense of living in Sydney at present. The rumors current before I left were to the effect that about £1 a day was being charged by the hotel and lodging-housekeepers. This is not so; for on enquiry I find that for one-half that sum (or even less if taken by the week) most comfortable apartments and board can be secured in most of the hotels, which are numerous and well managed. A large number of visitors, however, prefer to do as I have done—secure apartments and board in one of the many suburbs of Sydney, which are most accessible by rail, tram, busses and cabs. Our choice was Glebe Point, about three miles from the centre of the town—bus fare (every five minutes) threepence—the charge being about £2 2s to £2 10s a week. The Sydneysites are disappointed that, as yet, so few visitors have made their appearance; but I have no doubt every week now will find an improvement in this respect. Of Sydney itself I must say little—the

beauty of its situation, its charming harbor and bays, its delicious climate, the noble public buildings erected and being erected on every side, the abundance of fruit and flowers even at this early season, the numerous picturesque attractions within an hour or two's sail or ride on every side, the bustle of the streets—all combine to render a month's stay here most pleasurable. Then the Exhibition Building, which, while placed in a beautiful park (within which the Governor's house is situated) is yet within a stone's cast of the very centre of the town. Its appearance is no doubt familiar to most of your readers from the illustrations in the newspapers. Of its contents I must, in this letter, content myself by stating that, both as regards variety of beauty and of arrangement, they reflect the highest possible credit not only on the good taste and public spirit of this colony, but demonstrate that the good wishes of the whole civilised world have been secured for them by the most undoubted liberality in sending valuable contributions and exhibits with which to adorn her Garden Palace. That the result will be a pecuniary gain is more than doubtful; but no one can hesitate to believe that the idea, nobly and liberally carried out, will be productive of great and lasting benefit to this prosperous and rising colony. I do most earnestly hope, therefore, that many of our Otago and Dunedin friends will make up their minds to pay Sydney a visit during the ensuing five or six months. By the admirable arrangements of the Union Steam Ship Company the voyage is made a most pleasurable one—first-class boats, efficient and most courteous officers, a table abounding in luxuries—all are secured for a sum which does not certainly appear excessive when those comforts have been tested and enjoyed.

While the display of exhibits from all our Colonies is astonishing when one considers the youth of nearly every one of them, I think the position taken up by New Zealand in the Exhibition is one of which we may well be proud. She fills, and fills most creditably, one of the most important and central positions in the building, and I yesterday heard many remarks from Englishmen, Americans, and others, that our small, and to many almost unknown, and certainly young colony, deserved the very highest credit for the spirit and enterprise their contributions show, as well as for the many most promising branches of industry which have already taken root amongst us. Of Dunedin and its neighborhood I am somewhat proud. In cloths and blankets I can find or hear of nothing better, if so good, in the building. In furniture, of which there are abundant contributions from the other Colonies, as well as from Europe, she takes a very high position; while the exhibit of Messrs Burt excites the greatest surprise at the thoroughly perfect manner in which their valuable and varied assortment of manufactured goods have been turned out. Only yesterday the Commissioners ordered that the beautiful bell forwarded by Messrs Burt (weighing something like 7½ cwt.) should be at once fitted up and used daily in the building, in place of one from another quarter, which had been found inferior to it after being fixed. I shall in a subsequent letter, if you will allow me, notice as fully as I can other interesting exhibits which are receiving much attention. Meantime leaving sculpture, painting and fancy work for the present, I must add that the contributions of beers from New Zealand—more especially Dunedin—are much appreciated, even now when they have not as yet been tested or tasted, and I hope will be much more so then. At present, beers in wood are stored in a splendid cellar especially erected for them, and are under the constant and jealous care of a thoroughly experienced cellarman. In quantity, as well as in variety of beers sent, the contributions of most of the Dunedin brewers, but more especially Messrs Marshall and Copeland, excite surprise. I suppose, as none of the beers will find their way back to Dunedin, there will be a general "shout" all round some fine day. Pardon my somewhat long letter, but, with so much to say and so little time to say it in, I cannot well abridge.—Correspondent *Morning Herald*.

"Do you drink?" asked a lady of a peddler. He dropped his pack, and remarked, "Vell, I shant lieve drink mit you as any odder mans."

Judge: "Prisoner, why will you drink? Now look at me, I am 60, and I never tasted liquor." Prisoner: "You've lost lots of fun then, judge, sure as you're born."

Georgia Elliott got 35,000dols for her last novel. We expect people would pay us that much for our last one, too, if they could really be convinced that it was the last one.

It is said that artificial eyes for horses are now so skilfully made that they defy detection. The imitation must be wonderful indeed, for the horses themselves cannot see through the deception.

Holloway's Pills.—With the darkening days and changing temperatures the digestion becomes impaired, the liver disordered, and the mind despondent unless the cause of the irregularity be expelled from the blood and body by an alterative like these Pills. They go directly to the source of the evil, thrust out all impurities from the circulation, reduce disordered organs to their natural state, and correct all defective and contaminated secretions. Such easy means of instituting health, strength, and cheerfulness should be in the possession of all whose stomachs are weak, whose minds are much harassed, or whose brains are over-worked. *Holloway's* is essentially a blood tempering medicine whereby its influence, reaching the remotest fibre of the frame, effects a universal good.

Selected Poetry.

DEAD LOCKS-LEY HALL.

AT THE TINNISON.

Molly, I can't ait me vittals, in the night or in the morn,
Since the vile administrashun threats me col-
laiges wid sich scorn.
In our places they are sittin', crowin' loudly
since our fall;
Faix, the name we'll give the laidher will be
ould Dead Locks-ley Hall—
Locks-ley Hall that gropes an' fumbles in our
pigeon-hole for thraights,
Actin' like a mane detective 'mong our papers,
bills and acts.
'Pon me sowl I'd loike to braik now ivery bone
beneath his vest,
As I once thrashed big O'Ryan down in Conne-
mara West.
Faix they are the devil's play-boys, but they'll
soon be in the shade;
Shure they think they're mighty ghraund, now,
but a purty mess they've made
Chargin' us wid money squandered widout
raison, suse or rhyme,
Houldin' on to our portfoleys, talkin' bosh an'
wastin' time.
But they'll find, whin the discoorsin' an' debatin'
all is closed,
That the Liberals are sthroner thin the Tories
have supposed;
They can dip into our sayerits just as far as they
can see;
Whiu the Major finds a mire's nest he can bring
the eggs to me,
In the House while they're in offis, faix we'll
give them little rest;
Shure we'll taise the base usurpers till we bring
them to the test;
In the House the pravious question we'll con-
tinue for to move,
Till we bring them to ther sinses—shure for them
we've little love.
Thin ther cheek, as I'm a sinner, an' the
strength of Wakefield's lung
Won't avail them from the caustic sting av
Johnny Sheehan's tongue.
On the night av the division, turning to me frind
V.P.—
"Tare-an-ounthers, Vincent, darlant, won't you
vote for George an' me?"
On his bashful cheek an' forehead came a color
an' a light,
As I've often blushed mesilf, shure, up in Bel-
lamy's at night;
An' he turned, his bosom shakin' (shure he is a
daint size),
An' he whispered, "Can ye se, Pat, any verd-
jure in me eyes?"
Faix, me boy, they've hurt me feelin's, Grey,
avick, has done me wrong,
'Pon me cousin, I have waited patient for a
billet long.
Thin I took a glass o' whisky, an' I shook him
be the hand,
"Here is slantha Vincent, darlant" (Dunville is
a daint braid),
He took up a foamin' pewther, shinin' beautif-
ul an' bright,
An' he ses, "The same to you Pat," as the
liquor passed from sight.
Many a night an' many a mornin' did we hear
the glasses ring,
But the days an' nights have vanished whin we
got sprung in the spring;
Many an evenin' in the House, boys, did we
hear the coakin' whips,
Many an evenin' in the lobbies did we take the
proffered tips,
O, me cousin, Pat McCaugha! O, me cousin,
mine no more—
O, the dhrarey, dhrarey night, Pat, whin ye
voted on the floor!
Falsen thin all fancy fathoms, falsen thin all
songs have sung,
Puppet to the squatther faction, servile to the
land-ring's tongue.
Is it well to wish thee happy? having known
me o'er the brine,
Though iver yon noble fingers purty, precious
diamonds shine.
Shure, the Rivertonians, Paddy, sint ye in to
back up Grey,
'Pon me sowl they had no notion that ye would
the thrather play.

* * * * *
Fool, I'm talkin' uthher nonsinse, shure, I know
me words are wild,
But, begorra, ye'll excuse me, for, bedad, I'm
mighty riled.
I to herd wid Takamoana, vacant av our British
brains.
I to mix wid sich plabians as the Bryces and
M'Lains;
Mated wid a squalid savage, native av New
Zayland's clime—
Niver, niver! I defy them; let the foemin come
to time.
I that rather held it betther we should perish
one by one,
Than that Vincent Pyke should iver perpetratre
a single pun;
Not in vain, the distance beacons. Forward,
let the Greyites range,
In a little week, at most, boys, ye will see a
mighty change,
Through the shadows av the Budget Major
Bounce has thried to play
Little thicks iver the numbers, wid abuse av
Mac an' Grey;
Mother Common Sinse, assist us, wid ye we
have battles won,
Save us from another Richmond, guard us from
a Rolleston.
O I see aitch hollow promise broken be the
jobbin set,
Ancient founts av speculation talkin' av New
Zayland's debt;
Howsoever these things be, down iver Dead
Locks-ley Hall,
Whitaker 'gnist us may blather, and the rats
may squeal an' squall;
Comes a rumour out from Ingland, that our loan
has not a holt.
Tare-an-ounthers, news like that boys, falls jist
like a tundher-bolt;
Hunt Dead Locks-ley Hall away, boys—kick
him out an' let him go.
Molly, darlant, I must lave ye, I must hear the
timbers blow.

PADDY MURPHY.

Lambton Kay, Wellington, Oct. 15th, 1879.
—Saturday Advertiser.

IMPORTANT TO FLOCK-MASTERS!

COOPER'S SHEEP DIPPING POWDER
IS THE CHEAPEST AND BEST.
It dissolves in Cold Water, and should be used in preference to any other Dip
FOR TICKS, LICE, SCAB,
AND FOR ALL OTHER SHEEP-DIPPING PURPOSES.

This Dip has been in use upwards of 30 years, and has never been equalled by any other; it of uniform strength, requires no boiling or hot water, does not stain the wool, and is equally good as a Summer and Winter Dip. It is especially recommended as a certain cure for Scab, and is thoroughly adapted to all the requirements of Colonial Sheep-owners.

Testimonial from JAMES ALEXANDER, Esq., WANGANUI, New Zealand.

To M. W. COOPER, M.R.C.V.S.
"Four years ago a merchant in Wanganui, New Zealand, had eight cases of your Sheep Dipping Powder, which he asked me to buy. Not having used it before, I hesitated to try it on a large scale, so I took a few packets, and dissolved them according to your directions, and filled my Dipping Bath, which is about 5' deep. I then selected some old Ewes for the experiment, caring but little whether I killed them or not. I made them jump into the bath, and those that did not go over the head in the liquid were pushed under by a man with a stick. I allowed them to remain in the dip about the time you prescribe, and then let them walk out, which, by the construction of our bath, were enabled to do. They stood on the dripping board until dry, and were then turned out to grass, and not one of them was injured in the least. This experiment proved to me that your Dipping Powder could be used with safety on a large scale, so I purchased the eight cases of Powder already referred to, and dipped my whole flock, numbering 10,000 sheep, in the same way, and did not lose one. I dipped for Lice, which had been very bad in my flock for years; and I have now got entirely clear of them through the use of your Powder. I still dip every year, as I think your preparation fosters the growth of Wool. I have not seen your Dip tried for Scab, but have been told by my neighbors that it is as good for Scab as it is for Lice."

"After the effectual cure of my flock, the demand for your Powder became great, and orders were sent to Mel-bourne and other places where it could be got, and the merchant before spoken of got shipments from England, as you must be quite aware."

"I have dipped over 50,000 sheep with it, and never lost but one, and that one was seen licking its If just after it left the bath. I have no difficulty in dipping 1000 to 1200 in the day of eight hours with three men. I consider that with ordinary care your Dipping Powder is as safe on a large scale in the Colonies as it is with the small flocks in England. The chief point to mind is that the sheep are quite dry before they are turned out to grass."

WILLIAM COOPER,
Member of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons,
CHEMICAL WORKS, BERKHAMSTED, ENGLAND.
Sold in Packets (with plain directions) sufficient for Twenty Sheep.

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SCAB IN SHEEP, AND HOW TO CURE IT.

May be had post free from any of the above-named Agents.



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Purple top Yellow Turnip Seeds
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"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctor's bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—See article in the Civil Service Gazette.

Made simply with boiling water or milk.
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COLONIAL WINE AND CORDIAL
MANUFACTORY,
MONTE CHRISTO, CLYDE.

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Takes the present opportunity of informing the residents of the Northern Goldfields and the general public that his factory being replete with every convenience, he is now turning out an article not to be equalled. Mr Feraud has succeeded in producing

AROMATIC TONIC BITTER WINES,
which are not only agreeable beverages, but also have excellent medicinal qualities. The following is Professor Black's report:—

"University, Dunedin, Otago, N.Z.

"Laboratory.

"Class—Beverages.

"November 5, 1875.

"I have examined for Mr J. D. Feraud, of Monte Christo, Clyde, Otago, two samples of Aromatic Tonic Bitters, with the following result:—No. 827 is a sherry colored, and No. 828 is a port wine red colored liquid; they are both perfectly transparent, showing the purity of the water and other substances employed in their manufacture.

"These two beverages have a slight acid chemical reaction, and possess an agreeable cool bitter taste, blended with a sensation of sweetness, arising from the saccharine matter of the fruit of which they are the fermented extract.

"I have also examined the aromatic and other flavoring substances used by Mr Feraud in their manufacture, and from the proportions in which they are blended with the fruit wine, they must be pronounced perfectly safe, and free from anything like deleterious properties.

"I consider these wines, therefore, an agreeable and perfectly safe beverage, and when diluted with three or four times their bulk of water, they will make a good cooling summer drink.

"JAMES G. BLACK,

"Provincial Analyst."

C O L O N I A L W I N E S,
CORDIALS, and SYRUPS,

Either in bulk or bottle.

Orders from any part of the Province punctually attended to.

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Impurity of the Blood.—Entebbed
Existence.

This medicine embraces every attribute required in a general and domestic remedy; it overthrows the foundation of disease laid by defective food and impure air. In obstruction or congestion of the liver, lungs, bowels, or any other organs, these Pills are especially serviceable and eminently successful. They should be kept in readiness in every family, being a medicine of incomparable utility for young persons, particularly to those of feeble constitutions.

Biliousness, Loss of Appetite, Headache
and Lowness of Spirits.

These Pills effect a truly wonderful change in debilitated constitutions, as they create a healthy appetite, correct indigestion, remove excess of bile, and overcome giddiness, headache, and palpitation of the heart.

Mothers and Daughters.

If there is one thing more than another for which these pills are famous it is their purifying properties, especially their power of cleansing the blood from all impurities, removing dangerous congestions, and renewing suspended secretions. Universally adopted as the one grand remedy for female complaints, these Pills never fail, never weaken the system, and always bring about what is required.

Nervous Debility.

Persons who feel weak, low, and nervous, may rest assured some serious ailment is looming in the distance, against which instant action

should be taken. These renowned Pills present the ready means of exciting energetic action on the liver, liberating accumulated bile, and lifting at once a load from the spirits and expelling a poison from the body.

Indigestion, Stomach, and Liver Complaints.

Persons suffering from any disorders of the liver, stomach, or other organs of digestion, should have immediate recourse to these Pills, as there is no medicine known that acts on these particular complaints with such certain success.

Holloway's Pills are the best Remedy known in the world for the following diseases:—

Ague Inflammation

Asthma Jaundice

Bilious Complaints Liver Complaints

Blotches on the Skin Lumbago

Bowel Complaints Piles

Colic Rheumatism

Constipation of the Retention of Urine

Bowels Scrofula, or King's Evil

Consumption Sore Throats

Debility Stone and Gravel

Dropsey Secondary Symptoms

Dysentery Tic Doloroux

Erysipelas Tumours

Female Irregularities Ulcers

Fever of all kinds Venereal Affections

Fits Worms of all kinds

Gout Weakness, from what

ever cause

Indigestion &c. &c. &c.

Each Pot and Box of the Genuine Medicines bears the British Government Stamp, with the words "Holloway's Pills and Ointment, London," engraved thereon.

On the label is the address, 533, Oxford street, London, where alone they are manufactured.

Beware of all Compounds styled
HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT
With a "New York" Label.

"Lives of great men all remind us
We can make our lives sublime;
And, departing, leave behind us
Footprints on the sands of time."

THE above is read with great interest by thousands of young men. It inspires them with HOPE; for, in the bright lexicon of youth, there is no such word as fail. Alas! say many, this is correct—it is true with regard to the youth who has never abused his strength and to the man who has not been "passion's slave."

But to that youth, to that man—who has wasted his vigor, who has yielded himself up to the temporary sweet allurements of vice, who has given unbridled license to his passions—to him the above lines are but as a reproach. What HOPE can he have? What aspirations? What chance of leaving his footprints on the sands of time? For him, ala! there is nought but dark despair and self-reproach for a lost life.

For a man to leave his footprints on the sands of time he must be endowed with a strong brain and nervous power. He must possess a sound, vigorous, healthy mind in a healthy body—the power to conceive, the energy to execute! But look at our Australian youth! See the emaciated form, the vacant look, the listless hesitating manner, the nervous distrust, the senseless, almost idiotic expression. Note his demeanour and conversation, and then say, Is that a man to leave his footprints on the sands of time.

Do parents, medical men and educators of youth pay sufficient attention to this subject? Do they ever ascertain the cause of this decay; and having done so, do they (as a strict sense of duty demands) seek the skilled advice of the medical man, who has made this branch of his profession his particular speciality, whose life has been devoted to the treatment of these cases? Reader, what is your answer? Let each one answer for himself. Parents see their progeny fading gradually before their sight; see them become emaciated old-young men, broken down in health, enfeebled, unfitted for the battle of life. Yet one word might save them, one sound and vigorous health-giving letter from a medical man, habituated to the treatment and continuous supervision of such cases, would, in most instances, succeed in warding off the impending doom of a miserable and gloomy future, and, by appropriate treatment, restore the enervated system to its natural vigor, and ensure a joyous and happy life.

Dr. L. L. SMITH, of Melbourne, has made the diseases of youth and those arising therefrom his peculiar study. His whole professional life has been especially devoted to the treatment of Nervous affections and the Diseases incidental to Married Life. His skill is available to all—no matter how many hundreds or thousands of miles distant. His system of correspondence by letter is now so well organised and known that comment would be superfluous (by this means many thousands of patients have been cured whom he has never seen and never known); and it is carried on with such judicious supervision that though he has been practising this branch of his profession for 26 years in these colonies, no single instance of accidental discovery has ever yet happened. When Medicines are required, these are forwarded in the same careful manner, without a possibility of the contents of the parcels being discovered. Plain and clear directions accompany these latter, and a cure is effected without even the physician knowing who is his patient.

To Men and Women with Broken-down Constitutions, the Nervous, the Debilitated and all suffering from any Disease whatever, Dr. L. L. SMITH'S plan of treatment commends itself, avoiding, as it does, the inconvenience and expense of a personal visit.

Address—
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(Late the Residence of the Governor).

CONSULTATION FEE BY LETTER, £1.

Cromwell, Otago, New Zealand:
Printed and published every Tuesday evening
by the Proprietor, STEPHEN N. BROWN, at
the ARGUS Office, Melmore Terrace.

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1879.

CROMWELL TO DUNEDIN.

[BY A SWAGMAN.]

After leaving Cromwell and Alexandra I was surprised and delighted with the beautiful scenery and magnificent country I beheld, more especially the large extent of agricultural land in the vicinity of the Teviot, which I consider is one of the finest localities I have beheld in the Southern Hemisphere. I am told that grapes and tropical fruits grow freely in this magnificent valley, attaining full perfection. With feelings of regret I took my departure from this salubrious spot, and in a short time was trudging knee-deep in mud and mire on the way to Beaumont. This road is a disgrace to all concerned in its construction. Starting early next morning, I arrived at Tuapeka in time for the afternoon train, reaching Dunedin about 8 o'clock in the evening. The fare is 10s. The first thing which attracted my attention in the City was the steam tramway cars shrieking and tearing along the main thoroughfares at the rate of—well I did not heave the log, and could not positively affirm how many knots per hour. Not having seen Dunedin since the Picton rush, I was perfectly astonished at its growth. Next morning I strolled to the Octagon, and viewed the ruins of the late calamitous fire. Yes, there they stand, blackened and isolated, representing skeleton monuments not unlike the memories of frail humanity, for a brief period perpetuating the memories of those who perished within, then suddenly they totter and fall, obliterating all remembrance in a whirlwind of dust. With feelings of intense melancholy I slowly departed from the spot.

You must have heard of the arrival of that splendid new screw steamship Rotomahana, built expressly for the colonial trade, and owned by the Union Steam Shipping Company. She is as fine a vessel as ever ploughed the main, and is completely fitted with every mechanical contrivance of modern times, and replete with every luxury. Her cabins are magnificently furnished, her passenger accommodation excellent, and her whole appearance is something to behold with astonishment. A rumor is current here that her expenses on the passage out amounted to the enormous sum of £2,000 per month. Success to her, say I. A large ship named the Forfarshire, from London, was lying in quarantine with a number of passengers. There was sickness on board—diphtheria and dysentery. She is now admitted to practice. We had fearful weather here last week, but it is magnificent at the present time.

Dunedin is in a frightful state of depression. At every corner you may perceive squads of working men lounging about in a state of impotent idleness—the visible effect of a too-precipitate immigration.

With pleasure I make the announcement that the Strathalder railway is progressing favorably. I already behold in prospective the shrieking engine as she tears along for the terminus at lovely Pembroke. There are 500 men working on the Lindon section, near Mosgiel, and I myself am working in the locality.

Mr Editor, if you notify to the inhabitants of the Lake and Vincent Counties that those who would like to peruse my feeble productions can do so by transmitting stamps to the editor of the *Saturday Advertiser*, Princes-street, Dunedin, who will forward copies of that valuable paper to them, you will do me a great favor. The first part of my writings will be published in a fortnight from date.

Farewell for a brief period; you will often receive authentic information from your old friend, "The Swagman."

TOUGH CUSTOMERS.

That British officers are by no means the "carpet knights" some would represent them to be, may be gathered from the following clip from a letter by the *Daily News* special correspondent with the army on the Zulu frontier, Mr Forbes:—"We have some wonderfully hard men out here in this force—men who seem to know what fatigue means. Lord Chelmsford appears able to ride for ever. His military secretary, Colonel North Crealock, leads his own pack-horse on his chief's long stretches on horseback. Captain Steward, General Marshall's brigade-major, has lived in the saddle ever since he left the ship. General Clifford contrives to content himself with three hours sleep out of the 24; and Colonel Buller goes on a three days' ride with half-a-dozen biscuits, a pannikin, and a couple of ounces of coffee, without sugar. An instance of dogged physical hardness came, however, under my notice the other day, that stimulated my special admiration. I was sleeping the other night in a tent at Washbank, half-way between Sunday River and Dundee. About one o'clock I heard a voice outside that I thought I knew, asking for a drink of water. Getting out into the moonlight, I found, alone on foot, the Hon. Guy Dawney, attached to General Marshall's staff. On the previous day he had left Utrecht with an urgent despatch from Lord Chelmsford to General Marshall. He had ridden hard the 40 miles to Dundee, when his horse was beaten. He could not get another, so he started on a night tramp to find his chief, wherever he might be. When I saw him he had done 14 miles in three hours. He had his drink of water, and started anew quite cheerily. He reached Sunday River by daylight, 12 miles further on, and finally, still on foot, ran into his chief 12 miles nearer Ladysmith somewhere about breakfast time, still game, though footsore.

THE FRIENDLY ZULUS.

I have had an opportunity of examining living specimens of a variety of the genus homo just now of the greatest interest and importance to us English, for we have found out, to our cost, that the so-called savage when tackled in his own country is by no means a fool.

Having been accustomed as an army doctor to soldiers, and having passed many recruits for the Life Guards, I was much delighted to have an opportunity of examining men of the same race as those who are now fighting our British troops in Africa, and I must say that if I had been in my Regimental hospital I should have had no hesitation in passing every one of the friendly Zulus as fit for service. There are six young men all in the very prime of life, sound in wind and limb, and as active as cats. Their names are as follow:—Dingandaw (chief), Possum; Nusan; Magubl, Kikon; Oskei. They vary somewhat in color; all of them are black, but not the jet-black of the West Coast African nigger. The smallest of the six (a lad of about 17) was lighter in color. The hair is wool, in little tufts. They resemble in figure statues of black marble, or bronze figures one sees in Paris shops.

The physiognomy of these Zulus is by no means disagreeable. I could find many much worse faces in the slums of London. Yes, there they stand, blackened and isolated, representing skeleton monuments not unlike the memories of frail humanity, for a brief period perpetuating the memories of those who perished within, then suddenly they totter and fall, obliterating all remembrance in a whirlwind of dust. With feelings of intense melancholy I slowly departed from the spot.

These two characteristics came out well in their performances. Their dances were emblematical of fighting, and victory to the death over enemies; whereas the representations of the marriage feast and their dinner time outside their kraal, showed that they were socially good-natured, merry, happy people.

When they came down amongst the audience I was amazed to see the natural polite manner in which these Zulus bowed, and with a natural politesse acknowledged the flowers that were presented to them by the ladies. One of the most marked characteristics of the Zulus was their amazing quickness of hearing and sight. Though silent, they seemed to see and hear everything that was going on, and to be ready for any emergency in a moment.

They were most at home when throwing the assegai. These really are most fearful weapons; they are from four to five feet long, made of hard wood, and carry a blade or narrow spear of soft, pliable iron about five inches long, cutting both edges. When using the assegai they cause it to quiver in the hand in a peculiar manner before they throw it. This gives it an impetus; it flies through the air as quickly and as silently as an arrow from a bow, and it strikes the object with a peculiar sullen thud. Two ordinary targets as used at archery meetings were placed, one behind the other against a platform of boards.

After a volley of two assegais thrown by each Zulu I found there were six golds, and the rest of the spears were very near golds. If the object aimed at had been an ordinary man every assegai would have penetrated his chest. So deep had the weapons gone through the two targets and into the wood behind that the attendants had some difficulty in getting them out. I examined the wounds in the target. If these wounds had been made in the human frame, being deep punctured wounds, they, if not at once fatal, would have been most difficult to treat. The

distances through which the assegais had pierced the targets averaged six and a-half inches, independently of the point being deeply fixed into the boards at the back.

The Zulus have been taken round the Zoological Gardens by Mr Bartlett. A remarkable fact occurred. They were dreadfully afraid of the elephants; they knew quite well what elephants are, but had never seen a tame one, and regarded it as a natural enemy. The Cape hyena also was an old friend, and when he laughed the Zulus laughed with joy at meeting a countryman of their own. The ant bear was turned out of his straw for them; him they greeted, but they were much puzzled with the South American ant-eater. In Africa, we well know, there are no deer proper, but only antelopes. The Zulus were delighted with the elands, but amazed at the wapiti stag. They could hardly be persuaded that the wapiti's horns were not leafless boughs of trees. An amusing incident took place at the Gardens.

A good-looking young lady, related to Mr Trotman, of the refreshment department, brought the chief some iced water. The chief, Dingandaw immediately wanted to buy her. And with seriousness asked how many cows her father would take for her!

The visit to England of the Zulus has given them a great idea of the power of the country. In their minds this idea has thus formalised itself:—They asked, with the utmost seriousness, "How was it that we English, being so powerful, did not kill death?" I did not observe any click in their language, as in that of the Hottentot.

I give a sample of the Zulu language "How do you do?"—"Sachu bono." "Good-bye" "Saragashla." Having shaken hands and said "Good-bye," they always say, "Ampagashla"—that is, "Go well."—Frank Buckland in *Land and Water*.

"We wish," says a Texas paper, "that a few of our citizens could be permitted to live till they die a natural death, so as to show the world what a magnificently healthy country Texas really is."

STOP MY PAPER.

How to make a newspaper that will please everybody is one of those conundrums impossible of solution. The world is composed of all sorts of people, of all sorts of tastes, of all standards of opinion, all shades of intellectual thought, all kinds of religious belief, all sorts of national prejudice, all degrees of superstition. What is one man's meat is another man's poison. A journal is never uniform in excellence—good last week, bad this, better next. The story in prose or the poem that will please a young girl or a romantic boy will not suit the dignified old Paterfamilias who delights in solid facts and the inexorable logic of figures that never lie. If there is in it too much fun, it doesn't suit the sedate and grave. If it is too solid and severe, it does not please the gay and thoughtless. If too political, the non-political grumble. If it does not explain all the complicated diplomatic questions and elucidate all the subtle points of international complication, it is incomplete. If it does not grapple with every abuse and bodily endeavor to reform the world, there are philanthropists who will criticise. If it does not contain all the new and all the sensations of the world, it is imperfect. Now, a journal is like an individual, —it has its peculiarities. We have acquaintances who are altogether clever fellows, not always companionable, and yet because of their idiosyncrasies we would not altogether dispense with him. They are in variable moods—pleasant to-day, disagreeable to-morrow. Not unfrequently they wound with their wit or sting in malice, and yet, on the general average, are worth holding on to. We have some friends who are specialists, and bore us with their one idea. Some are stupid, out-genial. It takes all sorts of traits to form a character, all sorts of people to form a world, all sorts of actors to play a piece. One's best friend is gouty in the morning and good-natured after dinner. He is in an amiable mood at one time and in a devilish humor at another; he is flush and generous; he is in a corner and shabbily mean; he is dyspeptic and ill-tempered; he is at ease with himself and all mankind, and is a splendid fellow. So with newspapers—each one has its character, each its peculiarities. They are to be estimated as one estimates an acquaintance. They are to be endured, put up with, avoided at times. Sometimes we "shake" a friend; we have the right to "shake" a newspaper. Sometimes we cut a friend dead, and ignore his existence; just in this way the newspaper ought to be treated. As one is not justified in dropping an acquaintance unless he becomes utterly unbearable, so we ought to hold our newspaper until it commits some unpardonable offence, and then it ought to be kicked. Our friend may differ with us in opinion, but he ought to do it courteously; so must a newspaper. Our friend may bore us at times; so may a newspaper. Our friend may be dull and uninteresting; so may a newspaper. We have written all this nonsense just for the opportunity to say that a person who stops his paper because it contains opinions with which he is not in accord is an ass.

THE FIRST ATTEMPTS AT FLYING.

An Italian abbot in 1510 tried to fly "from the walls of Stirling Castle to France," with the natural result of falling and breaking his thigh-bone.

A monk of Tübingen in 1517 made wings of parchment, and, leaping into the air from a tower, fell to the earth and died.

Then came the successful experiment of the Montgolfiers in 1783 with the fire balloon, and people began quite commonly to believe that the navigation of the atmosphere might be accomplished.

Many ascents with fire and gas balloons followed, while the world grew more and more hopeful as it watched Zambeccari, Lardari, and Blanchard, the last-named actually crossing the channel in safety. But De Roziers and Romain, in returning this aerial visit, fell together near Boulogne, and were picked up mangled corpses.

A Venetian nobleman and his wife shortly afterwards perished in the same way, and the invention of the parachute beguiled several others to a dreadful death.

Garnerin came to grief with one in St. Pancras, injuring himself badly; and Sadler tumbled into the sea near Holyhead; while Madame Blanchard, ascending from Tivoli, in 1819, was killed by the combustion of her balloon from the fireworks attached to it.

Lieutenant Harris and the younger Sadler perished in 1824-5.

Cocking fell with a parachute, at Vauxhall, in 1837, and was smashed.

Then there was an Italian who went up to Copenhagen, and was found dead and shapeless on an island in the Baltic.

Lieutenant Gale, by bad management, was killed in 1850; and M. Poitevin, who was wont to ascend on the back of a horse, as also did his wife, was nearly drowned in the Mediterranean, near Malaga, and he succumbed afterwards to the sufferings inflicted on that occasion.

Vincent De Groof ventured once too often. The "flying man's" first ascent and descent in England were made in safety on Monday, June 29, 1874. Standing in his frail and ungainly machine, which was attached to a balloon that ascended from Cremorne, he detached himself when near Brandon, Essex, at a height of 1000ft, and descended quite easily, alighting before Mr Simmons, the balloonist, and helping to pull the balloon to the ground. It was to Mr Simmons' credit that he refused to take the "Flying Man" with him on the date fixed for the

second ascent, because the knot by which the machine was tied to the balloon became accidentally untied.

We may here state that M. De Groof's "flying machine" was constructed of cane and waterproof silk, and was an imitation of the bat's wing and the peacock's tail. The wings were 27ft long from tip to tip by an average breadth of 4ft; the tail, 18ft by 3ft—all three (the wings and tail) being shut into two hinged wooden frames. The upper surface was covered with prepared silk, laced to each cane by countless strings, which were twisted and formed into a small rope as they approached the wooden frame. In the centre of these hinged frames was an upright wooden stand, about 12ft high, to which were attached the wings and tail. Upon this stand M. De Groof placed himself, and, by means of three levers, worked both wings and tail, his power of propulsion being increased by a corded seat attached to the levers, which answered to the pressure of the body. The fatal descent of "the flying man" took place on Thursday evening, July 9, 1874. As before, the "flying machine," with De Groof in it, was attached to the car of the Czar balloon, Mr Joseph Simmons being again the balloonist. The ascent, from Cremorne Gardens, about 7.30, was witnessed by a large number of people near St. Luke's Church. The balloon, after rising to about 400ft, came within 200ft of the ground, and De Groof waved his hands and evidently got ready to fly. Within 50 yards of the tower of the church, and about 100ft from the ground, he released himself from the rope; but the wings closed tightly round him, and he fell into Robert street, Chelsea, with frightful force. Death must have been instantaneous. The poor fellow was a native of Belgium, a surveyor and architect, and 35 years of age.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Dutch judge, on conviction of a culprit for having four wives, decided—"He shall be punished plentifully; I lift mit one."

It may seem paradoxical, but it is nevertheless true, that a man cannot smoke a cigar too short unless he smokes it too long.

It is one of the physiological mysteries why a boy's hands will blister so much sooner on a hot handle than they will on a base ball bat.

The kind-hearted woman now maketh a little currant jelly for sickness sake, and next winter her great big husband will devour it for his stomach's sake.

There are over 7,000,000 Sunday school children in a certain country, yet when one small boy climbs over the back fence on the Lord's Day he is quickly missed.

An old farmer, the first time he ate an oyster stew, was asked how he liked it. "Well," he answered, "I liked the soup well enough, but I wish they'd left out them pollywogs."

"are those shed in solitude." You may bet your life that philosopher never saw a ten-year-old boy coming out of the wood-shed in company with his father and a slate strap.

Of course no woman ever did such a thing; but suppose, now, for the sake of argument, as it were, that a woman was to go to church for the purpose of showing off her new sacque, would it be sacrilegious, so to speak?

"The only real bitter tears," said someone.

Lazy to the Last.—A lady inquired of a neighbor how a certain friend of theirs—notorious for his laziness—who had been ill, was getting along, and the reply was, "I believe he is now able to sit up at his meals, but still has to lie down at his work."

A man about two-thirds drunk, and his back covered with mud, stopped a policeman in the street and asked to be locked up. "Why, you are able to walk home, aren't you?" asked the officer. "Yes, I could get home all right; but I don't want to, and you wouldn't if you had my wife. Run me in, old fellow; and if she comes inquiring about me, just say I've gone to Jericho on 'portant business.'

An American, who was recently swaggering at the Langham, said that the whole hotel was only as big as the coffee-room in a New York caravansary; whereupon an Englishman present replied, "You have never seen the pump-room at Bath, where 2000 sit down to dinner every night, and the waiters go round on horseback." The Yankee said, "I guess that's a lie;" upon which the Englishman replied, "Ain't we both lying?"

Of the House of Commons at the Queen's accession only eight members survive, of whom Mr Gladstone is one. Two were members prior to the Reform Bill of 1831. Mr Mansel Talbot is, we believe, the senior member and the father of the House. He has sat from the age of 22 for Glamorganshire, of which county he is also Lord Lieutenant, and has seen his property quadrupled in value through the extension of colliery and other mineral enterprises in the principality.

The missal which was presented to Queen Kate, wife of Henry V., by her father, was recently sold in Paris for 15,200 dollars. The missal which was presented by the Queen to her liege lord has not been preserved. She presented it to him, historians say, across the breakfast table one morning, upon the occasion of his winking at the pretty serving maid, when he thought his wife wasn't looking. It was a chinc bowl, full of mush, and if we had a penchant for bad jokes, we would remark that the King was mush put about it.

The boy stood on the back-yard fence, whence all but him had fled, the flames that lit his father's barn shone just above the shed. One bunch of crackers in his hand, two others in his hat, with piteous accents loud he cried, "I never thought of that!" A bunch of crackers to the tail of one small dog he tied; the dog in anguish sought the barn and mil the ruins died. The sparks flew wide, and red and hot they lit upon the brat; they fired the crackers in his hand and ate those in his hat. Then came a burst of thunder sound—the boy! Where was he gone? Ask of the winds that far around strewed bits of meat and bone, and scraps of clothes and balls and tops and nails and hooks and yarn, the relics of the dreadful boy that buried his father's barn.

FRED ARCHER, THE JOCKEY.

The famous English jockey, Fred Archer, is interviewed thusly at Newmarket in Mr. Dawson's sanctum, with every inch of wall space covered with portraits of famous race horses, and finds ensconced in ample armchairs the master of Heath House and his friend Mr. Harry Hall, by whose pencil most of the portraits of this equine Valhalla have been wrought. To them enters presently a tall, slender young man of some 22 years. His general costume is, like his manner, exceedingly quiet and unassuming. There is nothing horsey in his raiment, in the fashion of his dark hair; nor does he wear a scarf tied in a coaching fold, with the almost inevitable fox-tusk pin, the place of this eminently sporting article of costume being filled by a sailor's knot; nor is Fred Archer afflicted with the Newmarket air, the five-to-two carriage of the head, so offensive in the successful light-weights of the old, plunging days. It is odd that really great jockeys never wear a jaunty air, preferring to leave that kind of thing to the feather weights suddenly lifted to fame by the winning of a few handicaps. As he enters, dressed in a suit of dark clothes, relieved only by the chain which holds the magnificent watch presented to him by Mr. Dawson when he was "out of his time," with his overcoat thrown back, and his billycock hat held in his left hand, Fred Archer might easily be taken for the rising young clerk in a thriving bank dropped in to take his chief's orders on some important business. Success appears to have steadied rather than unsteadied him, and nothing is more pleasant than to witness the deferential air of the most successful jockey of the day towards his former master and present friend and part employer. That it may not be thought that Fred Archer's quiet and modest demeanor is dwelt on over-much, it may be well to mention that his present income, entirely his own, as he is out of his apprenticeship some four or five years, is about as great as that of a Queen's Counsel in mid-career; of a "special" surgeon; of any Royal academician, bating perhaps five; and almost half as great as that of an Italian tenor singer. It is quickly earned, without delays, expectations, and disappointments; for when he is put in charge it is not long before the event is decided. His great causes depend on the application, within the space of a minute, of his nice judgment of pace, his successful operations on the display of consummate nerve and courage in tearing down a perilous declivity, or in hugging the rails at an awkward turn; his great pictures are dashed in with a single stroke, as when he drove Jeannette through the leading pair at Doncaster; his sensational effect when he brings a despised outsider like Charbet to the front, and makes mincemeat of his field. A very large income, the unbounded confidence of employers and the public, might help to turn many head just arrived at legal manhood, but Fred Archer quietly goes his own way, and studies diligently to improve in his calling. It is about 11 years since his father brought Fred Archer to Mat Dawson's to launch him in his career. The lad was, in Newmarket parlance, bred to race. His father, Billy Archer, who won the Grand National on Little Charley, was a well-known steeplechase rider, and a contemporary of Tom Oliver and Jerry Mason, and put the lad on a horse almost as soon as he could walk. The characteristics of Archer's method of riding may be summed up in three words—patience, vigilance and courage.

CARE OF HOUSE PLANTS.

When plants are kept in a room which is in daily use, they should be washed or sponged off with water once a week. The heliotrope should have a good sized pot, with leafmould and rotted manure. It also requires a warm situation. If plants are inclined to grow straggling, pinch off the points of the shoots, which will induce them to form a bushy habit. The jessamine should be trained on a trellis. Bits of charcoal or crockery make a good drainage placed in the bottom of flower pots. If the central branches of the fuchsias are pinched off they will bear more flowers. In potting geraniums fill with good earth composed of old sod, sand, leached ashes, decayed leaves, and well-rotted manure, and a handful of powdered charcoal to each pot, well mixed with the soil. Give them tepid manure-water diluted once a week, and they will produce trusses of flowers seldom equalled in greenhouses. Carbolic soapuds, with a few drops of ammonia, is good to sponge the leaves of plants: it brightens and prevents them from becoming infested with insects. One quarter pound of whale-oil soap put in two gallons of water is an effective remedy for slugs on roses. In applying it use a hand-broom or syringe.

ONLY A BUTTON.

He had never tried it before, but he was naturally a self-reliant man, and felt confident of his ability to do it. Moreover, his wife had gone into the country. Therefore, carefully selecting from that lady's work-basket the thickest needle and the strongest thread (as is the God-given instinct of his sex), he resolutely set himself to the task. Splitting upon his fingers, he carefully rolled the end into a point, and then, closing his eyes, he attempted to jab out the needle's solitary eye. But the thread either passed one side or the other of the needle, or humped itself against the glittering steel, and refused to be persuaded. However, while he reflected upon the difficulty which must attend a rich man's entrance into the Kingdom of Heaven, the thread suddenly bolted through the eye to the extent of an inch, and, fearing to lose this advantage, he quickly drew the ends together and united them with a knot about the size of a birch-rod. The button was a trouser one; but he liked the dimensions of its holes, and it was only going into the back of his shirt, anyhow. As he passed the needle gently upwards through the linen he felt a mingled pity and disdain for men who bungled over such easy jobs; and as he gracefully let the button glided own to its appointed place he vowed within himself that if ever he married a second time it should be for some nobler reason than a dread of sewing on his own buttons. The first downward thrust had the same happy result, and holding the button down firmly with his thumb, he came up again with all the confidence which uniform success inspires. Perhaps the point of the needle did not enter the hole, but it seemed to him that it did, and his comment upon the circumstance was emphatic. But he was very ingenious, and next time he would hold the button by one edge and come up through the hole nearest the other. Of course he would. But the needle had an independent way of suiting itself as to holes; and it chose the other where the thumb was. The remarks which followed would have been quite out of place at a prayer-meeting. Then the needle got sulky. It didn't care about holes, anyhow, if it was to be sworn at for finding them, and the button might have been an unperforated disk for all the apertures which that needle could thenceforth be made to discover, without infinite poking and prodding. It always came through when it was least expected, and never where it was wanted. Still he persevered, and it was not until he finally discovered that he had stitched over the edge of the button and had sewn it on the wrong side of the shirt that he utterly broke down.

HOW TO BREAK A COLT TO HARNESS.

Put on him an easy collar, having a pair of reins attached, or add two pieces to lengthen the traces and let a strong man walk behind him holding these. After a few minutes the leader may order the man to pull the traces very gently, so as to press the collar but slightly at first. In a little time he may pull tighter, while the leader keeps his eye on the colt, and if he shows any signs of flinching let him order the traces to be slackened, and then gradually drawn again until the colt is seen to lean into his collar, when the man who holds the traces may use his whole force, for a short time only. The traces must now be slackened again, and the same course gone over repeatedly, but stopping the colt occasionally to gentle him, taking care, however, to slack the traces just as he stops, and to turn a little to one side when starting each time, while the man pulls the opposite trace. After this exercise let him be taken to the cart or other vehicle for which he is intended, allow him to smell and examine it; then push it away and draw it up to him several times, raising and lowering the shafts, until he takes no notice of its noise, or of the different appearances when raised and lowered. Now turn him round and put him between the shafts, rub them against his sides, push back and draw up the cart, striking him behind and on the sides with it until he allows himself to be "knocked about by it," so to speak. This will do for one day's lesson. Next day let all his harness be put on, leaving chains or straps to hang and strike against him while the whole of the previous day's lesson is gone through step by step. Same on third and fourth days. He may then be yoked or hitched to the cart, and should have at least one hour's exercise at going up and down hill, turning, &c. First start on level ground. If these directions be carried out the colt learns that the vehicle he draws is not meant to hurt him, and he will never try to "kick it away" or "run off" from it.

Rules for training.—1. Never try to beat a colt into doing a thing, or, if nervous, he may turn out a vicious horse, and if stupid he may become stubborn. Remember that by patience and gentleness he can be got to do anything that will not hurt him.

2. When a horse shows signs of shying at any object, do not beat him, but lead him up to it, allowing him to stand and look as he comes closer; and after he examines it a few times, he will not fear anything of the kind again. In passing by hedges with a colt throw stones and stop him until he takes no notice of the noise.

3. Before putting on any article of harness let your colt smell it and then rub it against his head, neck, and body.

4. Always start a horse with the voice, never with the cut of the whip. In starting, turn a little to one side, and in stopping, when going up a hill, do the same.

The above easy and practical method of accustoming young colts to harness is from the English *Agricultural Gazette*.

Early one morning a banker was found on his knees at his front door, trying to unlock it with a led pencil, and saying, "Howze this? Some boozzy's been foolin' with ze combination."

THE MAORI CANOE.

We call the following interesting particulars respecting Maori canoes from a paper on the subject by Mr. R. C. Bartraw in the last volume of the "Transactions of the New Zealand Institute":— "When a tree had been selected, either by an individual, rangatira or a hapu who had determined to build a war canoe, it was first necessary that a sufficient stock of food to supply the workmen employed upon it should be available. If the tree grew in a place distant from the pa, a special cultivation as near as possible to the *locus operantis* might be made for the purpose, otherwise a patch of kumara, or other esculent, was planted and set aside. Then the future canoe had to be draughted: certain naval architects were the Symons and Reeds of their day, and were fetched from a distance to design a craft which was required to possess extra speed, and many a deliberation of the elders took place over the prepared model, ere the shape was finally settled. When stone axes and fire were the only means of felling the tree, the task of bringing down a totara four or five feet through must have been tedious. The first iron hatchets used were those procured from Captain Cook, and those obtained a century ago, when Marion's crew were ashore and slaughtered while getting out a spar. Probably it was not till 30 years later that iron axes became sufficiently abundant to supersede those of stone entirely. Some care was needed that the tree in falling should not be broken or shaken. An accident of this kind is by no means uncommon, and many fine spars are now lost in this way. The destruction of a specially large tree after the labor of felling it had been incurred must indeed have been a calamity. When an outlying tree of sufficient scantling could be found, it was preferred to one forest growth, as British shipwrights consider hedge-grown better than plantation oak; yet in most instances the totara or kauri tree stood in the forest miles from the sea-shore, and so far from cultivations that relays of women were needed to carry up provisions for the work people; a road for hauling out by would also need preparing; secrecy, too, was often needed, for a hostile tribe would be only too glad either to attack the pa weakened by the absence of many of its men or to surround and cut off the party while engaged at work. At last, however, incessant labor has felled the tree, cross-cut the log, and dubbed down the outside to somewhat near its destined shape, and fire and adze have partially hollowed out the hold, dry rewarewa wood being used for charring; the amount of charring done at this stage depending upon the distance to which the canoe has to be hauled and the danger of its splitting on its journey. In peaceable times there is a great feast, and all the friendly neighboring pas contribute hands to haul out, by dint of vines over rollers or skids, the weighty mass. The workmen pull together over the sleepers to the songs of the women. It is not always fated to reach the water. At the foot of Wairere Hill, in Whangaroa Harbor, there lay, some years ago, two sides of a mighty canoe which had been fashioned on the elevated plateau above the bay. Whilst a party of some 30 slaves were engaged in lowering it down the steep hill side, a vine broke, and the canoe rushed headlong to the bottom, splitting from end to end. A cry of despair from the awestricken slaves brought the rangatiras to the spot, and instant death was the punishment meted out to the unlucky slaves for their neglect or misfortune.



THE well-known CLYDESDALE ENTIRE.

SURPRISE
Will, on the 1st November, visit Cromwell, and from thence Clyde, Alexandra, Teviot, Blacks and Ida Valley.

SURPRISE, bred by John Hamilton, Esq., is by that well-known Clydesdale sire Thane of Clyde, imported to Southland by Hugh Maclean, Esq.. Dam bred by A. Clerke, Esq., Longford, Tasmania, and imported into Southland by the Messrs. Clerke Brothers for breeding purposes on their farm.

Surprise is a dark dappled bay, stands 17 hands high. He is a remarkably compact and powerful horse, with immense bone, fine flat leg, unequalled action, and docile temper. He has proved himself a sure foal-getter, and his stock are not surpassed by the progeny of any horse which has ever served in the Southland and Clyde Districts, where he has travelled.

Surprise took a 1st prize, at two, three and four years old, at the Invercargill Annual Show against all comers.

Well-grassed paddocks at Ida Valley for the accommodation of mares coming from a distance will be provided free of charge, without responsibility. The greatest care is taken.

TERMS, £3. Groomage, 5s.

Guarantees as per agreement. Owners of mares at time of service responsible for service fees. Service fees to be paid for at end of season, except specially provided for.

J. DRUMMEEY,
Proprietor.

THE THOROUGHBRED HORSE.

ARCHITECT
Will Stand at Mount Pisa Station during this season, and will be available for studs. Price £4 4s. and £5 5s. per head. Season to end and Mares to be removed by 31st December, 1879.

Every care taken of Mares, but no responsibility incurred.

6th October, 1879.

THE PURE THOROUGHBRED ENTIRE HORSE.

HARUHA
Will Travel this Season.
IN THE WAKATIPU AND CROMWELL DISTRICTS.

Commencing October 17, and calling every alternate week on Fridays at Cromwell, and at Perriam's Saturday and Sunday.

HARUHA is a Bay Horse, stands 15 hands, with great substance and quality, good constitution and temper. Got by Towton—dam Fair Puritan by Oliver Cromwell out of Coronaria (imported), by Sweetmeat out of Jessica, by Lancelet, own brother to Touchstone.

Towton (imported), own brother to the Peer and Marchioness, by Melbourne—dam Cinzell by Touchstone.

Haruha is full brother to Orange Lightning, half-brother to Sinking Fund, Roebuck, Tambourini, Atalanta, Papapa, Korari, and Puriti (winner of the Dunedin Derby and Christchurch St. Leger). He was bred by Mr. Redwood, and sold in 1872 as a yearling for 400 guineas.

For further pedigree, see card.

TOM BEAUFORT, Proprietor.

Arrowtown, Lake County, 8th September, 1879.



TO STAND THIS SEASON AT BELLVUE FARM, TARRAS,

The Pure Clydesdale Stallion,

MARQUIS OF LORNE.

PEDIGREE:

MARQUIS OF LORNE, bred by J. F. Kitching, Esq., is a bright bay, rising three years old. Sire—Governor, bred by Mr. Robert Charters, Moy, East Taieri; his sire is the illustrious stud horse Nimmo's Emperor by Napoleon, imported from Scotland, bred by Mr. Macadam, Kepochloch. His sire is by Mr. Buchan, of Coldrach's horse, and his dam a mare purchased from Lorn Campbell, Esq., of Roseneath. Emperor's dam, Nancy, a well-known Clydesdale mare, bred by Mr. Alexander Findlay, Sandy Hills, near Glasgow. Nancy was got by the celebrated Garvay Horse, and her dam by Scotsman, the property of James Kirkwood, Kilmars. Dam—Matty (late the property of Mr. John Stevenson, East Taieri), by Thane of Clyde, bred by Mr. Thomas Young, Renfrewshire, Scotland. Thane of Clyde's sire is the far-famed horse Surprise, bred by Mr. Murdoch, Lanarkshire; his grand sire Wallace. Mr. Stevenson sold Matty to Mr. J. F. Kitching for 200 guineas. Matty's dam, Bell, is out of Duchess, imported from Tasmania. Matty was the winner of two first, three second and two third prizes at Dunedin, Taieri and Tokomairiro, prior to her being sold to Mr. Kitching. Her dam, Bell, carried off no less than thirteen first, seven second and three third prizes. Duchess is the dam of the following noted Clydesdales:—Entires: Lord Glasgow (sold to Mr. W. Holley, Canterbury), Rantin Robin (sold to Mr. Carmichael), Surprise (sold to Mr. J. Robertson) and Blair Athol (sold to same buyer). Mares: Jean; Bell (sold to Mr. W. Holley); and Bay Filly (sold to Mr. R. Gawn).

An Experienced Groom in charge of the Horse.

TERMS £5 5s.

Groomage Fee, 5s, payable on the first Service.

A Paddock of 100 acres for Mares; every care taken, but no responsibility.

Season to end 1st February, 1880, when all fees must be paid or arranged for.

BELL BROTHERS, Proprietors, Tarras.

October 6, 1879.